Caledonian Mercury.

No. 12,096. EDINBURGH, PRINTED BY ROBERT ALLAN, MONDAY, APRIL 1. 1799. PRICE SIXPENCE.

Theatre-Royal.

A MELANCHOLY circumstance having occurred in Mr WOODS's family, which deprives him of appearing before the Public this evening, The Comedy of the CONFESSION is obliged to be changed to

THE STRANGER.

To which will be added,

A FARCE, called

THE PADLOCK.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF MRS KEMBLE.

On WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3.

Will be presented, a Comedy called

THE WILL.

Mandeville, - -	Mr WOODS.
Howard, - -	Mr SIDDONS.
Realize, - -	Mr ROCK.
The character of Albina,	Mrs KEMBLE.

After which, the new Pantomime, called,

HARLEQUIN AND DOCTOR FAUSTUS,

OR,

THE DEVIL WILL HAVE HIS OWN.

Under the direction of Signior MARTINELLI.

With all the original Music, new and magnificent Scenery, and every other Decoration, with all the necessary Machinery, &c.

As performed at the Theatre Royal, Covena Garden, upwards of 100 nights, with repeated testimonies of approbation.

Harlequin, - -	Mr SCRIVEN.
Clown, - -	Signior MARTINELLI,
Being his first appearance in this kingdom.	
Doctor Faustus, -	Mr BEW.
Columbine, -	Madame FREDERICK.

In the course of the Pantomime will be displayed, among other New and Elegant Scenery, painted by Mr COOPER,

A REPRESENTATION OF TARTARUS,

Exhibiting the punishment of SYSIPHUS, TANTALUS, IXION, TITIUS, and PHLEGYAS.

A LANDSCAPE.

THE GARDEN OF DOCTOR FAUSTUS.

THE INSIDE OF A FOUNDRY.

A TOWER IN THE SEA.

THE INFERNAL REGION,

WITH A REGION OF FIRE.

AND

THE TEMPLE OF GLORY.

Tickets to be had of Mrs KEMBLE, Shakespeare's Square.

NEW ASSEMBLY ROOMS,

GEORGE STREET.

THE last DANCING SUBSCRIPTION ASSEMBLY of the Season will be held on Thursday the 4th curt.

N. B. SUBSCRIPTION CARD ASSEMBLIES continue on Mondays, till further notice.

ELEGANT PRINTED COTTONS.

E. CRICHTON, SOUTH BRIDGE,

BEGS leave very respectfully to inform the Public, That she has got to hand a very Elegant Assortment of the Newest-Fashioned PRINTED COTTONS, which she hopes will be found particularly well chosen.

She has also just got to hand, a Collection of he Newest and most Elegant Millinery Patterns, from the first houses in London.

As E. C. is positively to move from her present shop the end of this month, she begs leave to recommend to the Public at large a SALE of MILLINERY and HABERDASHERY, formerly advertised, which will continue a short time, and as a great quantity of these goods must be sold off, she is determined to give very great bargains.

N. B. Two Boys very well recommended, are wanted as Apprentices.

ENGLISH APPLES.

Just arrived, after a passage of four days,

A CARGO of fine ENGLISH APPLES of different qualities, and in good order.

To be Sold by John Kerr, in a Loft adjoining the Pipes, head of the Rotten Row, Leith.

ON SALE,

DUTCH and English Red and White CLOVER SEED.

Thirty pieces Geneva, just landing out of the Maria Cornelia, direct from Rotterdam.

American Pot and Pearl Ashes.

Palm Oil, and a few tons French Rosin.

APPLY TO WILLIAM ALLAN, Leith

FLAX SEED AND MAHOGANY.

For Sale, by the Subscriber,

TWO Hundred Hogsheads Prime BOSTON, superior to any Flax Seed at present at this market.

Sixty Logs HONDURAS MAHOGANY, of various dimensions and excellent quality.

ROBERT WILLIAMSON.

GREENOCK, March 28. 1799.

COLLEGE CHURCH.

NOTICE is hereby given, That on Friday the 19th April, the Magistrates and Council will proceed to Let the vacant SEATS in the COLLEGE CHURCH, for the half year ending at Martinmas next—those therefore wishing to be accommodated there, will be pleased to lodge applications at the Council Chamber, on or before the 16th, specifying the number of the seat applied for on the plan, also the extent of accommodation required.

N. B.—A few seats will be reserved at lower rates, for individuals and smaller families.

SCHOOLMASTER WANTED,

FOR the Town and Parish of BORROWSTOUNNESS, who must be qualified to teach English on the most approved plan, the French, Latin, and Greek Languages, also, Writing, Arithmetic, and Book-keeping, Geography, and the Practical parts of Mathematics. A master of good moral and religious principles, and of ability, may expect a well attended school. There is a salary of 200 merks per annum from the Duke of Hamilton, annexed to the office, and the incumbent has been hitherto in use to enjoy the emoluments of Session Clerk. It is meant to adopt the plan of a comparative trial, and those who intend to be Candidates, will make application without delay, by letter in their own hand-writing, to Mr Andrew Cowan, merchant in Borrowstounness, Convener of the Committee for management of the business, stating their respective qualifications, time of life, also where, and in what capacity they have been hitherto employed. Such as have any views towards the Church need not apply, and the school must be opened not later than at the term of Whitsunday next.

N. B.—*The Committee may see it right to waive a comparative trial, if a Candidate comes forward, with ample recommendations for character and ability.*

OFFICE FOR SICK AND WOUNDED SEAMEN.

APRIL 10. 1797.

THERE being a want of SURGEONS MATES to serve in his Majesty's Navy, the Commissioners for Sick and Wounded Seamen do hereby give notice to such Gentlemen as are willing to serve therein, That they may, on application at this Office, receive letters for examination before the Surgeon's Company of London; or, if more agreeable to the parties, by applying to Dr Hamilton of the Royal Infirmary at Edinburgh, they may receive letters for examination before the Royal College of Surgeons at that place, and afterwards be appointed to ships according to their qualifications.

His Majesty has been pleased to direct, by his order in Council, dated 28th May 1795, that the pay of Surgeons Mates would be increased; and the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty have, by their order of the 19th of November 1796, directed that further encouragement should be given, the particulars of which may be known by applying to Dr Hamilton, as above, or to Mr Wood, Surgeon to Prisoners of War at Edinburgh.

Published, 18th instant, fine type and paper, boards 3s. 6d. 8vo.

ENGLISH PRONUNCIATION VINDICATED FROM ANOMALY AND CAPRICE,

An Essay on Human Language and Dialect; a Vindication of the Scotch; Proofs of National Merit; Address to the Ladies; Strictures on Johnson the Cynic, &c.

Closed with *Rule Britannia* in, Latin Sapphics.

Prima cum Tellus, flatuente Cælo, &c.

Sold by Mess. Manners and Miller, &c. &c. and by the Author, Bernard's Assembly Rooms, Thistle Street.

As an utter stranger, ignorant of the forms and means of recommendation, the Author here confidently claims the notice of the Public, so ready to encourage literary efforts less interesting or novel than the present, and hopes to return home with due triumph over illiberal *Ignorance and Prejudice*, which have long viewed, and still view the main subject with contempt.

C. M. SCOTUS.

On Wednesday next will be Published,

By Sir J. H. BLAIR and J. BAUCE, His Majesty's Printers and Stationers,

AN ACT

For extending the time for returning STATEMENTS UNDER THE INCOME ACT, And for other purposes therein mentioned.

Orders addressed to William Waddel, at his Majesty's Stationary Warehouse, Castle-hill, will be carefully attened to.

☞ His Majesty's Stationers have always on hand, a Complete Assortment of STATIONERY, with which the Public may be supplied on the most reasonable terms.

CARRON WAREHOUSE.

WILLIAM HOWE, No. 17. Prince's Street, near the MUSEUM, Edinburgh, returns his most grateful thanks to his Frends and the Public for the very liberal encouragement he has received since his commencement of business, and hopes to merit a continuance of their patronage, by having always on hand a COMPLETE and ELEGANT ASSORTMENT of REGISETER STOVES. Fine polished Steel Grates for Drawing-rooms, Carron Grates, Fenders and Fire-Irons, Laundry Stoves, Kitchen Grates, Ovens, Boiling Tables, Jacks, Round and Oval Cast Iron Tinn'd Kitchen Furniture &c.

IRONMONGERY, CUTLERY, JAPAN, and TIN GOODS.

Steel Plate Spades and Shovels, Powder, Shot, and Flints.

N. B. W. H. has just finished a NEW INVENTED CONJURER, which is particularly well adapted for Camp, Travelling, &c. as it will dress fowl, beef, veal, &c. in a carriage, without the least smoke.

LINTSEED.

NOTICE TO DEALERS AND BUYERS.

Trustees Office, Edinburgh, 22d March 1799.

THE Commissioners and Trustees for Fisheries, Manufactures, and Improvements in Scotland, think it proper to give this public notice to the Dealers in Lintseed, that if they IMPORT, or sell, or expose to sale, any Lintseed that is bad, damnified, or not thoroughly cleaned, or shall mix Lintseed of a former year, with what is imported in a subsequent year, or shall mix different parcels of Lintseed together, or if they shall sell it under a false denomination, either as to its age, or the country where it grew; all such seed, or the price thereof, is liable by the law to be forfeited, besides that the proprietor, or vender, is also liable in a penalty, not exceeding three pounds per hogshead.

It will also be observed, that the law enacts, that every person who shall sell and deliver to any buyer 10 pecks, or any larger quantity of Lintseed, without delivering along with it a certificate, subscribed by him, the seller expressing the "year "from whence the same was imported, the name of the coun- "try where it grew, and the year of its growth;" such person is liable, for this omission alone, to forfeit a sum not exceeding Five Pounds, nor less than Fifty Shillings Sterling, for every hogshead of such Seed, and so proportionably for a less quantity. The intention of requiring a certificate in these terms to be delivered is, that if the seller should have been guilty of a fraud, (such as selling seed of a different growth or age from what is expressed in the certificate) he may thereby be the more easily convicted. No buyer, therefore, should accept of Lintseed without receiving a certificate in the aforesaid terms, subscribed by the seller.

The trustees also consider it to be proper to acquaint the buyers of Lintseed, that the only Foreign Seed which, from experience, can be recommended for sowing in this country is the Dutch, Riga, and the Philadelphia Seed, and that which is produced northward of Philadelphia.

And whereas it has been found that bad Lintseed, imported for crushing into oil, has often, nevertheless, been sold as sowing seed, to the very great prejudice of the public, as well as of the flax-grower, who thus loses the seed, his labour, his rent, and his crop; it thus becomes necessary, either strictly to enforce the law, which prohibits the *importation* of all bad Lintseed, for whatever purpose intended; or, to subject the importation of seed intended for crushing, to such a regulation as may guard the public against the fraud before stated—Therefore the Trustees aforesaid, require, that every IMPORTER of Lintseed for crushing, shall, as in the case of sowing seed receiving damage at sea, IMMEDIATELY on landing the same, give notice in writing, to their Secretary, of the precise quantity, accompanied by an offer of a sufficient cautioner, who is without delay to grant a bond along with him, obliging themselves that the seed shall be applied to that purpose only, and that they shall within a limited time produce satisfactory documents to shew that it has been so applied, under a penalty of 5l. per hogshead. —And if any seed of this description is found by any of the Trustees' officers, without security having previously been found or offered as above, the seed shall be seized, and such offer though then made, will not be at all regarded, but the officer shall sue in the proper Court for forfeiture of the seed, &c. agreeably to the statutes 13th Geo. 1st. cap. 26, and 24th Geo. 2d cap. 31. By order of the Trustees,

ROBT. & WM. ARBUTHNOT, Secretaries.

BARROWFIELD ESTATE,

NEAR GLASGOW.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Tontine Tavern in Glasgow, on Tuesday the 23d day of April curt. at two o'clock afternoon,

THE ONE HALF, *pro indiviso*, of the LANDS and ESTATE of BARROWFIELD and OTHERS, belonging to the sequestrated Estate of James Dunlop, late of Garnkirk.

These Lands consist in whole of about 171 acres, of which about fourteen have been feued; and the present rent is as follows:

Land Rent - -	L. 518	5	4
Feus and a Cotter's House	197	15	6
Brick Fields - -	72	17	0
Ground for Dunghills -	7	0	0
Miln Rent - - -	52	10	0
Fixed Coal Rent -	150	0	0
		L. 998	7 10
Deduct Cess - -	7	10	3
Teind & other public burdens	51	3	10
		58	14 1
Free Rent -		L. 939	13 9

The Coal Rent is only stated in the above at 150l. but when the Coal Rent begins to be wrought, which is in daily expectation, a very large rise will certainly take place, as it will then be paid by a Lordship, which depends on the output, but in no event can be less than the above; and, when the tack expires, a very considerable farther advance may be expected.

The vicinity of these Lands to the City of Glasgow, renders them exceedingly valuable, as great part of them may be expected to be feued in a few years to much advantage, as the last feu which was given, being for about an acre and a half, was at 25l. per acre. The upset price is fixed at L. 11,000.

For further particulars, application may be made to Gilbert Hamilton, merchant in Glasgow, Trustee on Mr Dunlop's Estate; John Leckie, writer in Glasgow, or James Davidson, writer to the signet, Edinburgh.

The articles of roup, and progress of writs, are to be seen in the hands of the said John Leckie, who will give directions for shewing the land to intending purchasers.

A WATCH LOST,

Lost betwixt Newhalls Inn, Queensferry and Kincardine, on the 28th current, betwixt four and eight o'clock afternoon,

A GILT METAL WATCH, enamelled on the back, with the figure of a LADY & DOG, Maker's name, CHARLES THOMSON, London, No. 19730. Whoever will bring said Watch to the Printing Office, or Peter Millar's, Watch-maker, Alloa, shall receive ten shillings reward.

CITY OF LONDON, WESTMINSTER, AND BOROUGH OF SOUTHWARK.

NEW UNIVERSAL TONTINE, for the Benefit of Survivors at the expiration of Seven Years, established 12th November 1798.

TREASURERS—THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

Where the Subscriptions and all other Monies are placed at Interest in the names of the following Trustees:—

Harvey C. Combe, Esq. M. P.	Mr Wm. Marriott, Fleet Street
Mr William Sharp, banker, Smithfield	Mr Josiah Taylor, banker, Southwark
Mr Js. Branscomb, Holborn	R. Jacques, Esq. Hatton Garden
Mr Tho. Taylor, Bridge Street	Mr R. Howell, Thames Street
Mr R. Tangate, Camberwell	Mr Jos. George, Salisbury Sq.
Mr J. Bradridge, Fleet Street	Mr Tho. Cotterell, Shoelane.

The First Society under this name the Trustees have lately divided, which they began on the 2d of November last, the PRECISE day mentioned in the Articles; and though FIVE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED and EIGHTY-TWO POUNDS ELEVEN SHILLINGS and TWO PENCE was lost (very near One Fifth of the Capital) by the difference what the Stock cost and what it sold for, yet the Trustees were able to pay more than the amount of the Subscription.

This division shews the profit Tontines afford, if the Stock is sold at but the same price it cost, and clearly proves that the best time to establish one is when the funds are low, as on many thousands of that lately sold there was a loss of 35 per ct.; some part of the Consols cost 96¾, and sold but at 51½; and if with such heavy loss on the Capital, the Members received more than they subscribed, what may not be hoped when the blessings of Peace are restored, but that there may be as great a rise on funded property as there had been before a fall, and give as much extra profit to the New Tontine as was taken from the First? Indeed the discerning public seem to be convinced of this, as the Trustees were enabled (when only 22 days established) to purchase ONE THOUSAND POUNDS STOCK, and on which they have already Half a Year's Dividend.

Books of articles to be had, and subscriptions, which are 7s. 6d. per quarter, received by the Secretary, Mr WILLIAM WRIGHT, brandy and wine merchant, at the Tontine Office, No. 105, Fleet Street; as also

BY MR ANDREW SIEVWRIGHT,

No. 12, Nicholson's Street, Edinburgh;

Mr Thomas Wright, merchant, Stirling; Mr John Mennons, Glasgow; Mr Alexander Clark, Gallowgate, Aberdeen; Mr Charles Cumine, Peterhead.

Gentlemen wishing to be Agents to this Tontine, in populous towns where none are already appointed, will be pleased to address the Secretary in London.

TO BE LET,

For a term of years, and entered to on the 28th May 1799, or sooner as may be agreed upon,

THE GLASGOW TONTINE TAVERN, HOTEL, and COFFEE-ROOM.

It is proposed that the premises shall be Let either altogether or separately, in the following parts:

1st, The BUILDINGS FRONTING THE EXCHANGE, containing a large and convenient Coffee Room, an Assembly Room, a Dining Room sufficiently large for a hundred persons, seven Dining Parlours, ten Bed Chambers, with many closets and servants rooms, a billiard room capable of containing three tables, a tan [illegible] the buildings, and many other conveniencies too long to be enumerated in an advertisement.

2d, A LARGE and well laid-out HOUSE, fronting a handsome Back Court connected with the front buildings, and which contains 26 apartments, besides dressing rooms, servants rooms, cellars, and many other conveniencies.

The Coffee Room is supported by a subscriptions which, for the last year amounted to about Eleven Hundred Pounds.

As these buildings were erected by a number of Gentlemen in the most centrical situation of the city, for the accommodation and convenience of the Public, very liberal encouragement may be expected by a person properly qualified for the undertaking.

Offers in writing, may be addressed before 1st April next to John Maxwell, Queen Street, Glagow, who will be ready to give the necessary information as to other particulars.

Glasgow, Feb. 15, 1799.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC ROUP,

Within the Auction Room of William Mudie, on Wednesday the 17th April, between the hours of two and three afternoon—Entry at Martinmas, 1799,

ENRICK PRINTFIELD, consisting of about 30 acres of ground, with all the buildings and erections thereon, complete and well adapted to the printing business. Its situation is pleasant, commanding a full stream of the softest and purest water, and in the immediate neighbourhood of a populous village, where servants of all descriptions may be procured on the easiest terms. The field is at present occupied and in full employment. The purchaser may, on a valuation, have utensils necessary for immediately continuing the business; and if he inclines, can be accommodated with the lease of some neighbouring fields, containing about 21 acres, on easy terms.

Apply to Benjamin Mathie writer, or Charles Campbell merchant, with whom plans of the field and buildings lie, and who are empowered to receive private offers. Robert Parker, Esq. Manchester, will inform as to particulars.

GLASGOW, 4th March 1799.

PROPERTY NEAR EDINBURGH, TO BE SOLD OR LET

To be SOLD, by private bargain, or LET for three years,

THE PROPERTY AT DALRY, which belonged to the late Mr John Mawer, nurseryman, including a large and substantial DWELLING HOUSE, with Commodious Offices, Hot Houses of great extent, a Capital Green House, and 6½ acres of land.

As the late Mr Mawer (whose professional abilities, and taste for laying out ground, are well known) spared no pains or expence in the improvement of this property, and in adapting it to the purposes of his profession, hardly any subject of the same extent can appear in the market more deserving the attention of a private gentleman who wishes for an agreeable place of residence, or of a gardener or nurseryman, who is desirous of conducting his business upon an extensive scale.

The DWELLING HOUSE, which consists of three flats or stairs besides garrets, may easily be divided, so as to afford summer quarters for several families. And the premises are of easy access, being within half an hours walk from Edinburgh, either through Fountain-bridge or by Whitehouse Toll.

The same will be shown by John Brown, the overseer, upon the spot; and proposals may be made to Mr Daniel Stewart, Windmill Street, Edinburgh, or to Charles Bremner, writer to the signet, who will shew the title-deeds.

N. B.—*The exposer is willing to sell the dwelling-house and ground by themselves; and to dispose of the hot-house and green-house, frames, &c. separately.*

TO THE DEBTORS AND CREDITORS OF

The Deceased JOHN GRANT, Tobacconist in Edinburgh.

THOSE who stand indebted to the deceased John Grant, tobacconist in Edinburgh, are requested immediately to make payment to Nathaniel Grant, writer, New Street, who is authorised to receive and discharge the same; and all having claims against the defunct are also requested to lodge exact notes thereof with him, that measures may be taken for their payment.

The tobacco business is continued in the mean time for the behoof of the infant son of the deceased.

FOR QUEBEC,

THE FINE BRIG CONCORD,

Burden 240 tons,

RICHARD WILSON Master.

Apply to ADAM AND MATTHIE.

GREENOCK, 18th March 1799.

SLOOP RIGGING, &c. TO BE SOLD.

There is to be disposed of by public roup, at Ross of Kilmaronga, near Kirkcudbright, upon Saturday the 13th day of April next,

THE WHOLE RIGGING MATERIALS

OF THE

SLOOP BETTY, OF GREENOCK,

(Burden 70 odd tons per register,)

That was lately wrecked in this neighbourhood. The Rigging and Materials consist principally of one Main, Stay, and Foresail; a Jib and Steen Jib, Top-sails, Mast and Spars, &c. together with different Cables, Anchors, and a Stream Hawser. The Materials are in good condition, having been very lately furnished, and consequently are much worth the attention of those who may be fitting out vessels of a similar size.

The whole articles are under the charge of John M'Dowall at Ross of Kilmaronga, who will give inspection thereof to any that may wish to examine the same betwixt and the day of sale.

Kirkcudbright, 25th March 1799.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,

The Berwick Union Shipping Company's Smack,

BERWICK PACKET,

JAMES CUMMINS Master,

Will take in goods till Wednesday, at noon, when she will sail.

Union Shipping Company's Office, Leith, April 1. 1799.

ELEGANT RESIDENCE FOR A FAMILY.

To be LET at Whitsunday, or the first day of May next, for such a term or such a number of years as can be agreed on,

THE PLACE of ARDWALL, delightfully situated on the Bay of Fleet, in the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

The Mansion-house is a handsome modern structure, neatly finished and in fine order; contains large and elegant apartments, and a variety of accommodation for a genteel family; adjoining is an extensive Garden, well stocked with Gooseberry and Fruit Trees, an Orchard, Shrubbery, and Gravel Walks, winding round the Place, and along the sea beach, and a great extent of full grown Wood, altogether combining to form this place one of the most comfortable, charming, rural residences in Britain. The Great Post Road passes the gate from England to Ireland by way of Portpatrick; about a mile distant is the brautiful and populous manufacturing post town of Gatehouse of Fleet, where there are several cotton mills, and plentiful markets of all sorts of provisions and other articles necessary for a family. In the vicinity, and in sight, are the elegant seats of Cally and Cardoness, &c. &c. and a wide range of highly cultivated and picturesque country. At some miles distance the muirs and lakes afford every species of amusement for the sportsman; and within an hundred yards of the house, sea bathing can be had in perfection. About 40 acres of rich land, including garden and pleasure ground, will be entered to at the term of Whitsunday, or the first day of May next 1799, and a considerable quantity of ground may be had soon thereafter.

The house will be let furnished or otherways.

Apply for further information to Edward Boyd, Esq. merchant, London, Vans Hathorn, Esq. writer to the signet, Edinburgh, John Syme, Esq. Stamp-Office, Dumfries, David Scott, Esq. Bank-Office, Ayr, or John Thomson, Borcland, near Gatehouse of Fleet.

UPSET PRICE REDUCED.

And the Benefit of a TACK for 99 Years of some Ground adjoining to it.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Tontine Auction Rooms in Glasgow, on Wednesday the 3d day of April 1799, at two o'clock afternoon,

THE LANDS of ROSEBANK and others, lying contiguous, in the parishes of Rutherglen and Cambuslang, and county of Lanark, distant from Glasgow about four miles; the rental whereof is about 330l. Sterling per annum.

Also, the Benefit of a TACK for ninety-nine years of some Ground adjoining to it. Upset price of the whole 8500l. Sterl.

There is a very neat House and an excellent court of offices on the lands, in good repair. The place is well kept, the gardens in complete order, and the timber, the greatest part of which is full grown, is valued at 460l.

The House stands on the south bank of the Clyde, and on a bend of the river, the view of which, the city of Glasgow, and the rich adjoining country, is uncommonly beautiful.

Possession of the House, &c. and of about 30 acres of land, enclosed by a high stone wall on the south, and bounded by the river Clyde on the north, may be obtained on a short notice.

The grounds afford many charming situations for building, as the river, in its various windings, is commanded from almost every part of them.

Any person wishing to be informed as to farther particulars, or to conclude a private bargain, may apply to John Dunlop, Kinniel House, near Borrowstounness, or to James Davidson, writer to the signet, in whose hands are the title deeds & tack.

John Reid, gardener at Rosebank, will shew the premises.

FLEMINGTON and SPRINGVALE have been sold by private bargain.

FARM IN WEST LOTHIAN.

To be LET for Nineteen Years from the term of Martinmas,

THE FARM of OVER NEWLISTON, in the parish of Kirkliston, and county of West Lothian, nine measured miles west from Edinburgh, on the Linlithgow road, seven miles east from Linlithgow, and three miles south of Queensferry.—The great post road from Edinburgh to Linlithgow running through the lands.

The farm consists of about 159 acres or thereby, long since inclosed and subdivided, partly with stone dykes, and partly with old thriving thorn hedges. The soil is well known to be of a very superior quality; and besides the advantage the lands possess, from their local situation, and having a quarry of excellent lime in the farm. The incoming tenant enters into the possession of 14 acres of summer fallow, but for which he is to pay rent, and at Martinmas 1799 to about 30 acres of pasture grass, which has been some time laid down with grass seeds, a new commodious Seedhouse has been built on the farm.

Proposals may be given in writing to John Dundas, clerk to the signet, South Hanover Street, sealed up; and such proposals as are not accepted of shall be returned, if demanded.—Persons giving in their proposals will please add their designations and places of residence, that it may be known how to address them.

George Mathie, at Dundas Castle, or the present tenant on the farm, will shew the grounds.

N. B. Any person who still means to make an offer for this farm, will please do so immediately, as the offer to be accepted of for the farm will be determined on in a few days.

BY ADJOURNMENT

SALE OF LANDS NEAR FALKIRK.

There will be SOLD by public roup, in the house of Mrs Strachan, vintner, Falkirk, upon Monday the 15th April curt. at 12 o'clock noon,

ABOUT 20 acres of the Lands of GRAHAMS's FIELD, as lately possessed by Mr Dickieson, writer in Falkirk.

These Lands are a most desirable situation for building houses upon, and are well worth the attention of tradesmen, labourers, or manufacturers, who wish to purchase gardens and areas for dwelling-houses. The lands are upon three sides bounded by the high roads which lead from Falkirk to the Canal, Carron, and Grangemouth, and they are situated in the heart of a very thriving and populous country, within a few hundred yards of Falkirk on the one hand, and Graham's town and the Canal on the other

A considerable part of the price may remain in the hands of the purchaser.

The articles of roup may be seen in the hands of Jas. Henderson and James Aicken, writers in Falkirk, to whom or Crawfurd Tait, W. S. Edinburgh, intending purchasers may apply for information as to further particulars.

The servant at the farm house will show the lands.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF SECRECY.

FROM THE APPENDIX.

(No. 28.)

Translation of Instructions for the march and operations of General Humbert.

(Continued from the Mercury of Thursday.)

As soon as the information of the legion and the weather will permit, General Humbert, who will have made the neceſſary arrangements reſpecting the tranſports with Vice Admiral Cornic, is to conduct his troops to St Malo, there to cauſe them to be embarked, and immediately to ſet ſail for the county of Cornwall, in the kingdom of England.

The garriſon, which, in purſuance of my orders, General Humbert is to take away from Chateauneuf, is to be replaced by General Virges; and General Humbert, on the eve of his departure, is to apprize General Virges thereof.

The expedition muſt, if poſſible, depart in the night time; and during the paſſage the ſhips are to make all the ſail poſſible.

General Humbert is to take care that the moſt perfect order be preſerved on board.

The troops are to receive their uſual allowances; but when they are ready to diſembark, they are to be furniſhed with four days proviſions, and a double ration of brandy is to be allowed them; this they are to drink immediately, in order to refreſh themſelves after the fatigues of the voyage.

The diſſembarkation muſt be effected with all poſſible expedition. The powder and ammunition muſt be carried by the ſoldiers until ſuch time as they ſhall have advanced far enough into the country to procure bat-horſes, which are then to be employed in that ſervice.

The ammunition muſt not, on any occaſion whatever, be left behind; and freſh ſupplies of it muſt be procured whenever opportunity occurs.

During the two firſt days march the legion muſt remain undivided, and care muſt be taken to prevent any of the men from ſtraggling.

General Humbert will of courſe feel the propriety of ſpeedily advancing to a woody and mountainous ſituation before he attempts any act of hoſtility. He muſt take care to avoid ſwampy ground, not only becauſe it is unwholeſome, but becauſe he might expoſe himſelf to the danger of being ſurrounded with troops, who would certainly not fail to make uſe of the advantages which ſuch ſituations always afford.

The expedition of General Humbert has three principal objects in view: The firſt is to put the country into a ſtate of inſurrection; the ſecond is to embarraſs the commerce of our rivals; and the third is to prepare and facilitate the means of making a deſcent, by giving the greateſt perplexity to the Engliſh Government.

The claſs of people the moſt eaſily to be moved to inſurrection, as in all countries, is the pooreſt claſs. This may be effected by diſtributing money or drink among them; by aſcribing to the Government the public wretchedneſs; by inſtigating them, and facilitating their means to revolt, to pillage the public granaries, and to plunder the property of the rich, whom they always regard with an eye of envy.

gardleſs ſoever the Engliſh people may be of morality, they are attached to their laws, and reſpect their magiſtrates, even during the inſurrections which have ſometimes taken place; it will therefore be expedient to ſpare the property belonging to, or in anywiſe connected with, the civil and municipal magiſtracy. It will alſo be adviſeable to purſue the ſame line of policy with reſpect to the country landholders and merchants. The expences muſt then be borne by the great, the Lords (thoſe who belong to the oppoſition party are to be ſpared, whenever they are known), the Miniſters, the Naval and Military Officers, eſpecially thoſe of the militia. The houſes, the granaries the cattle, the foreſts, and every thing belonging to any of theſe, muſt be diſtributed among the people, or pillaged by them. Theſe calamities, which thoſe of the Republic compel us to inflict, and to which a ferocious nation conſtrains us to expoſe it, will induce many of the labouring people and the rabble of the country to eſpouſe our cauſe; but they muſt on no account be incorporated with our own troops; they muſt be formed into new corps, and placed under the command of French officers belonging to the legion, in order that no native of the country may become acquainted with the ſtate of our force. They ſhould alſo be kept ſeparate, and as much in ignorance in this reſpect as circumſtances will permit. It is principally by means of the new companies that the inſurrection will be fomented.

With reſpect to the embarraſſing of commerce, this may be beſt effected by breaking down bridges, dikes, and cauſeways, which is indeed neceſſary for the purpoſe of ſelf-preſervation); by plundering convoys of proviſions, and private and public carriages; by cutting off the ſupplies deſtined for towns; by burning merchant veſſels, boats, &c. by ſetting fire to dock-yards, rope works, and ſail cloth manufactories. It is alſo to be obſerved, that in conſequence of theſe operations a number of workmen will be deprived of employment, and will attach themſelves to the party which ſupplies them with the means of ſubſiſtence; a mode of livelihood ſo much the more captivating as the individual himſelf contributes nothing towards it.

The object of the deſcent may be facilitated by diſarming the militia; by burning the public arſenals and harbours; by intercepting meſſengers in the ſervice of Government; as well as by the declenſion of the troops, through deſertion and inſubordination; and by the terror which the operations of the legion, and the progreſs of the inſurrection, will inſpire into the minds of thoſe who might be inclined to defend the country.

The moſt favourable part of the country is that in which forges and manufactories are to be found.

Proviſions muſt be taken wherever they can be found; and if any town or village refuſe immediately to afford a neceſſary ſupply of proviſions, it muſt be given up to pillage. The better to ſtrike terror into the country, the legion ſhould be diſperſed in different columns, and aſſemble again at a general rendezvous. This operation ſhould be repeated every four, ſix, or eight days. The inhabitants of the country muſt be employed as guides; whoever ſhall refuſe to act in that capacity muſt be puniſhed on the ſpot. Magiſtrates ſhould always be preferred for that ſervice, or ſome of their relations, in order that they may be deterred from puniſhing thoſe unfortunate perſons who may be compelled by force to march.

Spies muſt be puniſhed with death.

The villages near to any place where the legion, or any column belonging to it, ſhall have taken refuge, which do not ſend intelligence or ring their bells on the approach of troops deſtined to act againſt the legion ſhall be burnt.

In order to avoid the deſtruction of the troops under his command, General Humbert muſt decline coming to an engagement with regular forces, and muſt only attack ſmall detachments, and cantonments, and weak poſts. He muſt invite deſerters from the enemy, and likewiſe priſoners to inliſt into the new corps. If they ſhould refuſe, their hair and their eyebrows muſt be cut off; and if they ſhould happen to be retaken, they are to be ſhot.

General Humbert will not fail to bear in mind, that there are in England a great number of Frenchmen who will haſten to join him. Theſe are the priſoners of war, both ſoldiers and ſailors, the ſoldiers belonging to the emigrant regiments, and a number of others whoſe wretchedneſs and a thirſt of vengeance would allure to his ſtandard.

He is at liberty to admit Frenchmen into the legion, but he muſt employ the utmoſt vigilance to prevent thoſe new comers from entering into cabals. Thoſe who would be moſt inclined to theſe practices are the nobles and the prieſts, whoſe ambition is equal to their cowardice.

Any attempt to excite mutiny muſt be ſeverely puniſhed.

The diſtricts, the militia of which ſhall have attempted to oppoſe the march of the legion, muſt alſo be puniſhed with ſeverity; and as far as it may be practicable, ſuch militia muſt be diſarmed, and their arms put into the hands of the new inſurgents. The greateſt care muſt be employed to guard the ammunition.

General Humbert, who will be aſſiſted by the knowledge and talents of his principal officers, will not omit to avail himſelf of every occurrence that may enable him to increaſe the ſtrength and confidence of his party; an object ſo much to be wiſhed for. He muſt ſpare and protect the poor and aged, the widow and the orphan, and throw the burden of the war on the ſhoulders of the rich, who are the authors of our calamities.

The militia, and any other troops that may join us, ſhall be admitted to the ſame indulgence. Iriſh ſailors alſo who ſhall join us, ſhall be treated in the ſame manner; and they ſhall be paid, according to the full and fair valuation of them, for ſuch ſhips or veſſels as they ſhall bring into the ports in your poſſeſſion, or even into the ports of France. But if, contrary to all probability, and in ſpite of the juſtice of your cauſe, any Iriſhman ſhould be found ſo degenerate, ſo inſenſible to the glory and to the ſafety of his country, as to ſacrifice them to his own ſelfiſh views, and to be induced to take part againſt us, I declare, that whenever any of them ſhall fall into our hands, they ſhall be treated, not as priſoners of war, like other Engliſh troops, but as rebels and traitors to their country, and all their effects ſhall be confiſcated.

We ſhall call upon the public and legal authorities likewiſe to confiſcate the property of run-aways or emigrants, as well as that of perſons who, under an inſidious neutrality, ſhall remain paſſive ſpectators of the dangers of their country, and reſerve to themſelves the opportunity of declaring their ſentiments, without danger, in favour of the victorious party; and of all kinds of baſeneſs this being the moſt contemptible, it ſhall involve him who ſhall be guilty of it, but the baniſhment of

London.

MARCH 28.

We are happy to ſtate that the accounts from the Weſt Indies are very flattering. The quantity of ſugar to be brought home is immenſe, and the iſlands are perfectly quiet and peaceable. The Spaniards have ſent out ſeveral ſhips of war, the deſtination and object of which are doubtful, but it requires only that our cruizers ſhould be but commonly active to preſerve our trade againſt their depredations. It appears, however, that they have taken ſeveral of our veſſels.

The armament in the Texel, not including the nine ſhips of the line expected to be launched this Spring, conſiſts of thirteen line of battle ſhips, four or five frigates; and about 10,000 troops are either embarked, or ready for that ſervice. Preparations of a ſimilar nature are alſo carrying on in every port from the Texel to the Bay of Biſcay.

The force at Breſt conſiſts of 15 ſail of the line, beſides frigates, and a great number of troops had been drawn down to that neighbourhood, for the purpoſe of embarkation.

The Hamburgh mail due yeſterday arrived this morning, and brings ſome very important information reſpecting the operations of the hoſtile armies on the Rhine. We are ſorry to ſtate, that the news by this mail give but little countenance to the reported ſucceſs of the Auſtrians under General Hotze, in an action ſaid to have taken place on the 7th inſtant, viz. on the day that followed the one on which the French General Maſſena, having entered the country of the Griſons, defeated the Auſtrians, and took poſſeſſion of Coire.—The official letters from General Maſſena, containing an account of his operations on the 6th are dated on the very day on which, if the account by the former mail had been true, he ſhould have been recroſſing the Rhine with a defeated army.

A private letter from a moſt reſpectable houſe at Frankfort, contains a piece of intelligence, which, if it ſhall be confirmed, will in ſome meaſure compenſate for the diſappointment we have experienced reſpecting General Hotze. It ſtates that the Auſtrians, under the Archduke Charles, have completely defeated General Jourdan's army, which it was expected would not even be able to effect its retreat acroſs the Rhine. The next mail may be expected to bring the particulars.

GENERAL MASSENA TO THE HELVETIC DIRECTORY.

Head-quarters at Aymoos, 16 Ventoſe, March 6.

CITIZENS DIRECTORS,

I have the honour to inform you that I have received orders from my Government to drive the Auſtrians from the Griſon territory, in order to reſtore to their rights the patriots who fled into Helvetia: as the Auſtrian General returned no anſwer to my ſummons, I to-day attacked him in ſeveral points. I haſten, Citizens Directors, to communicate to you the reſult.—The different ferries of the Rhine being ſwelled by the thaw, were all uſeleſs except one. I cauſed a bridge to be thrown over the river near Aymoos, over which I paſſed with the brigade of General Lorge; after a very obſtinate action of four hours continuance, we poſſeſſed ourſelves, as night came on, of the fortreſs of Lucienſteig, which opened us a paſſage into the Griſon territory. This paſs, it is ſaid, was never forced before. I hope to-morrow we ſhall be able to reap the fruits of this firſt ſucceſs. In the mean time we have already taken 400 priſoners, among whom are ſeveral officers. In the ſort we took four pieces of cannon. The enemy had the advantage over us in their poſition and artillery; for, of the latter, we had none. Nothing could be equal to the obſtinacy with which the enemy defended this important paſs, but the intrepid courage of the conquerors. They made the attack with the bayonet. I wait the report of the more diſtant attacks Greeting and eſteem. MASSENA.

GENERAL MASSENA, COMMANDER OF THE FRENCH ARMY IN SWITZERLAND, TO THE FRENCH MINISTER AT RASTADT.

Head-quarters at Coire, March 7.

Immediately after taking the important poſt of Lucienſteig, I continued to preſs upon the enemy, whom I ſeveral times defeated, and entirely put to the rout. He has loſt 11 pieces of cannon, and four ſtandards.—General Auffenberg, whom I ſummoned to evacuate the Griſon territory, a number of officers, and 3000 men, are made priſoners, and laſtly Coire, the capital of the Griſons, is in poſſeſſion of the French army.—General Demont, who had orders to attack Reichenau, has made himſelf maſter of that place, as likewiſe of two bridges over the Rhine. He has taken from the enemy two pieces of cannon, two ſtandards, and made 100 priſoners, among whom is a Lieutenant-Colonel. General Dudinot, who fought on my left, has likewiſe defeated the enemy, and taken 17 pieces of cannon, and 1500 priſoners. MASSENA.

GENERAL MASSENA TO CITIZEN PERROCHEL, FRENCH MINISTER AT LUCERN.

Head Quarters at Coire, March 7.

CITIZEN MINISTER,

We are now at Coire, the capital of the Griſons, but not without arduous exertions. The Auſtrians diſputed every inch of the ground. Their laſt ſtruggle was made before the gates of Coire, but here too they were entirely defeated. The fruits of this day's work are 3500 priſoners of war, two ſtandards, 11 pieces of cannon, with proviſion, waggons, ammunition, &c. General Dudinot, Commander of Brigade on the left wing, after having yeſterday compelled the army to retreat, was to-day attacked by the ſuperior force of all the troops commanded by General Hotze. He has, however, totally defeated the enemy, and taken 1500 priſoners, and 7 pieces of cannon. The Auſtrians are retreating with precipitation. MASSENA.

AUGSBURGH, MARCH 14.

The firſt reports of the actions at the ſources of the Rhine were here very contradictory; but the truth is now aſcertained. The French paſſed the Rhine in three places. On the left, near Feldkirch, they forced General Hotze to retreat; but this attack was only a feint; their principal force was at Balzers and Richenau, whence they penetrated to Coire, the capital of the Griſons. This is very unfavourable for the poſition of the Auſtrian army, and its communication with Germany and Italy. It is ſaid, the armed Griſons did not give the Auſtrians any ſupport.

General Latour is now drawing towards Ulm, with 20,000 men.

The fortreſſes of Braunau and Ingoldſtadt have been put by the Auſtrians into a good ſtate of defence.

STRASBURGH, MARCH 14.

The following [illegible] French head-quarters at Coire:

"General Maſſena about midnight, on the 6th, ſummoned General Auffenberg to evacuate the Griſon territory. He refuſed, and was made priſoner the next day. When he came before General Maſſena, the latter ſaid to him, "The day before yeſterday in the evening I wrote to you, yeſterday I received your anſwer, and to-day I have the pleaſure of having you to dine with me."

The arrival of the French at Coire has put an end to the proceſſes againſt the patriots.

Nineteen thouſand Swiſs are already under arms, and commanded by General Keller, who made the Engliſh troops at Oſtend priſoners.

The following are the accounts of the movements of the armies in Suabia:

GUNSBURG, MARCH 10.

The Auſtrians have detached their poſts from Ulm to Geiſſingen, and patroles of huſſars extend to Ebingen on the Danube. The advanced guard of the army of the Archduke Charles has paſſed the Iller near Aitrach, and is marching towards Leutkirch.

STUTGARD, MARCH 13.

On the 10th the French army took poſſeſſion of the lines of Uberlingen, extending to Moſkirch, Sigmaringen, and the town of Voringen; and was in the neighbourhood of the army of the Archduke Charles, in the lines of Lindau, Ravenſburg, Bibernack, and Ulm.

The advanced guards of the army of the Archduke Charles, conſiſting of 18,000 men, is commanded by General Nauendorf.

ANOTHER LETTER—SAME DATE.

The French troops ſpread themſelves wider, and are advancing on both ſides the Danube, towards Ulm.—There are diviſions of troops in Ebingen, Roſenfeld, Balingen, &c. On the 11th, a patrole of 60 chaſſeurs came to Tubingen, but returned to Rothenburg the next day. French patroles have likewiſe advanced thro' Menſingen towards Urach. The Auſtrian patroles, as we are informed, have likewiſe advanced to Urach, and had a ſkirmiſh with the French patroles, in which neither ſide obtained any deciſive advantage. The right wing of the French army under Ferino is extended from Stublingen to Teugen, and thence to Stockach.

MARCH 14.

This is the 2d poſt day that no letters have arrived from Lindau and the whole Lake of Conſtance. From Ulm, likewiſe, we have received no intelligence. It is ſaid that the French, after their victory, penetrated through the Voralberg, towards Swabia, and if they have not taken, have at leaſt blockaded Lindau. The Auſtrians have 10,000 men in the Griſons, but they cannot act together.

The Archduke Charles removed his head quarters on the 11th from Memmingen to Wurpach, three leagues from this city.

STUTGARD—MARCH 15.

General Jourdan has given a protection to the Prince of Hoenzollern-Heckingen, which is as follows:

PROTECTION.

Jourdan, Commander in Chief of the armies of the Daunube, of Helvetia, and of Obſervation, conſidering that the reigning Prince of Hoenzollern-Heckingen is connected by the ties of blood with the houſe of the King of Pruſſia, that a good underſtanding ſubſiſts between his Pruſſian Majeſty and the French Republic and alſo that the reigning Prince of Hoenzollern-Heckingen has always obſerved the ſtricteſt neutrallity towards the French Republic, expreſsly orders that the military, and all thoſe in the train of the army, ſhall reſpect the perſon of that Prince, and all the perſons who belong to his houſe, or are in his ſervice, as well as their properties. The Prince ſhall be enabled, in caſe of neceſſity, to demand aſſiſtance from the commanding officers, and the latter are enjoined to employ the armed force to carry into effect the preſent order.

Head-quarters, Villingen, March 8. JOURDAN.

The following paper has been circulated in Switzerland and Swabia. It is is on the French and the rapacity of their Commiſſaries:

LETTER FROM RAPINAT TO THE CONQUERED PEOPLE OF SWITZERLAND AND GERMANY.

"My brethren, though you ſhould be in poſſeſſion of all the happineſs that mankind, or even that angels can enjoy, unleſs you have liberty with it, you are but a tinkling cymbal. Should you even be endowed with the gift of prophecy, and ſhould you be able to penetrate all our myſteries, and great maſters of all our knowledge, ſhould you even have the utmoſt poſſible faith, and truſt to all our paper currency and promiſes, if you have not liberty it is of no avail. Should you even be willing to give up all your property to enrich our Commiſſaries, and ſurrender your necks to the guillotine, all this can do you no good without liberty.

"Liberty is patient, humble, and obedient. Liberty is not influenced by by motives of ſelf-intereſt, ſhe is neither ſcornful nor over ſenſitive; nor has ſhe any acidity in her manners; ſhe meditates no harm, ſuffers every thing, and believes every thing. Liberty will never die."

VIENNA—March 13.

PROCLAMATION ISSUED BY ORDER OF HIS IMPERIAL MAJESTY, DATED MARCH 4.

"The troops of the French Republic have not only extended their encroachments on the right bank of the Rhine, and other boundaries of the Auſtrian States, but, notwithſtanding the military conventions, the fortreſs of Ehrenbreitſtein, which ſerved as a barrier to the whole empire, has, during a ceſſation of hoſtilities, been required to ſurrender, by means of a hoſtile blockade, in order that it might fall into their poſſeſſion. The hoſtile attempts of the French, combined with the conſcription of twenty thouſand men in France, as well as the powerful levies which they made in Switzerland, have afforded ſufficient reaſon to apprehend their views, and have rendered it neceſſary for his Imperial Majeſty, on his own part, to adopt meaſures of ſafety.

"His Majeſty, always accuſtomed to fulfil the treaties entered into by him, has been deſirous of maintaining peace, with a moderation, under all circumſtances ſo ſtrikingly ſeaſonable, that he could not have entertained the ſmalleſt ground for ſuppoſing a contrary diſpoſition in this reſpect on the part of the French Government. But now, ſince the reſtleſs and increaſing attempts of the French Republic have rendered it every day more neceſſary to conſult the preſervation of tranquillity, his Majeſty is unavoidably placed in a ſituation which obliges him to extend his preparations for general ſafety in proportion to the ſtrides of the French, and to order his troops alſo to advance beyond thoſe places where they had hitherto remained in a ſtate of tranquillity. His Imperial Majeſty has been led to adopt theſe meaſures of precaution, not leſs from a conſideration of the dangers with which the greateſt part of the Empire is threatened, than from a regard to the ſecurity of his own hereditary dominions; and he can entertain no doubt that prompt meaſures will be taken for the general ſafety and defence of all the boundaries of the Empire, by which means his Majeſty's hereditary dominions may at the ſame time be preſerved."

CONSTANTINOPLE, FEB. 21.

Buonaparte attempted to enter into a negociation with the Pacha of Acre; but the latter ſent away the French negociators without any anſwer.

We learn from Egypt, by indirect intelligence, that many of the French officers and ſoldiers had married women of the Mahometan religion, in conſequence of a declaration which ſome of the Mahometan Divines had been prevailed upon to make by the influence of Buonaparte, that in the preſent ſtate of the country, it was permitted to Turkiſh women to take Frenchmen for their huſbands. Buonaparte has loſt above 300 officers of different ranks.

Buonaparte has completely gained over the merchants of Cairo and the other towns in Egypt. He has every where entrenched himſelf in the ſtrongeſt manner; and the Turks ſay that he has been allowed too much time to eſtabliſh himſelf in Egypt.

LONDON—March 29.

With whatever regret we may view the commencement of this campaign, we are far from being diſcouraged by it. It is natural that the French ſhould obtain ſucceſs at firſt, as they meditated the attack, and had therefore leiſure to concert their plans, and the means of carrying them into execution. They have in the beginning been favoured by fortune, but we may reaſonably flatter ourſelves that fortune may turn againſt them. The whole of the military force which they have in Germany, in Switzerland, and in Italy, does not amount to 200,000 men, and we can confidently aſſert that the Auſtrians have 240,000 effective men in Swabia, in the Tyrol, and in Italy. The latter have, beſides, the expectation of powerful ſuccours from Ruſſia, a part of which is already on its way to them.—With ſuch means it does not become us to want confidence; it is indeed poſſible that the hopes which we may entertain on this ſubject may not be realized, but theſe circumſtances are certainly calculated to inſpire us with very ſanguine expectations.—*Sun.*

From a note of the French Miniſters, delivered on the 14th inſt. to the Deputation of the Empire at the Congreſs of Raſtadt, it appears that Citizen Bacher, the French Charge d'Affaires at the Diet of Ratiſbon was ordered to leave that place on the 10th. The order which came from the Archduke Charles, ſtated that an Auſtrian officer was ready to conduct Citizen Bacher, to the French advanced poſts.

We have authority to ſtate that on examination of the papers of the Meſſ. Mitchells, two American gentlemen who had been accuſed of carrying on an unlawful correſpondence with the enemy, it appeared moſt clearly, though they had neglected to comply with the proivſions of the late act of Parliament for rendering any correſpondence with France, without a licence from his Majeſty, yet that they had erred from ignorance of the law only, and that not a ſuſpicion remained of their correſpondence having contained any thing hoſtile to this country, or of their conduct having been influenced by any improper motive whatever.

Mr Dundas and Lady Jane left town yeſterday for Denham, in Suffolk, to ſtand ſponſors to the infant daughter of Lady Margaret Maclean.

By a gentleman lately arrived from Lisbon we learn, that liberal rewards are given to encourage the peasantry to employ all the time they can spare from their customary employments in catching and destroying squirrels, the numbers of which have so surprizingly encreased within the last two or three years, as to threaten a general devastation of the produce of the plantations of the different kinds of nut-trees, which afford a considerable branch of export trade to this country.

It is reported in Paris, that the Directory intend to establish a Swiss guard for the protection of their persons.

PRINCE ADOLPHUS.—Mr Grenville, in his journey to the Court of Berlin, had a double Commission. His Royal Highness Prince Adolphus, the youngest of our Princes of the Blood Royal, when last at Berlin, became enamoured of the Princess Lewis, sister to her Prussian Majesty, and widow of the late Prince Lewis. He wrote most pressing solicitations to their Majesties to be permitted to offer the Princess, who is a most beautiful woman, his hand, and at length he obtained their consent. Mr Grenville was empowered to settle the preliminaries. In consequence of this, Prince Adolphus joined Mr Grenville at Hanover, and proceeded with him to Berlin. He found, however, that the favourable moment had passed by. The Princess had irrevocably placed her affections on the young Prince de Salm, an officer in the Prussian services and they are now married. Prince Adolphus bears his disappointment like a man; "but he must also feel it like a man."

There have been great festivities at the Prussian Court, and the ladies have exerted their blandishments to dissipate the grief of an amiable Prince. There has been a play, in which his Majesty has sustained a principal part, and in which Adolphus had also a character. There have been also masquerades, balls, and entertainments of every kind.

The revenues of the duchy of Cornwall, during the minority of the Prince of Wales, are stated officially to have amounted to 588,000l.!

The Merchants of London have subscribed for a piece of plate, to be presented to Captain Truxton, of the American frigate Constellation, in testimony of their admiration of his services, in so gallantly fighting, and finally capturing the French frigate l'Insurgente, of 44 guns.

Scarce a day passes but Government discovers some further designs of the disaffected in this country to cause a disturbance in it. Even the gaols are haunted for assistance to carry on the conspiracy. On Tuesday morning the apartments of Evans and Bone, state prisoners in Coldbath Fields prison, were searched, and in the chimney were found several treasonable papers, which are likely to lead to further detections.—*Sun.*

The Duke of Bridgwater's income, according to the return which has been made of it under the new income law, amounts to upwards of 100,000l. Sterling, arising chiefly from the extensive canals, and other improvements which have for so many years engaged the attention of his Grace.

Mr R. Dodd, the engineer, who has engaged to make a cylindrical tunnel under the river Thames, from Gravesend to Tilbury, intends to construct it wholly with key-stones, and thereby make it able to bear any pressure; the passage is to be illuminated with lamps, and a steam engine erected in a proper situation to draw off the drainage water, if it should accumulate. The whole expence of accomplishing this, which we understand is fully subscribed, amounts to no more than 15,935l. for nine hundred yards of tunnelling. The completion of this plan will save a circuitous rout by land of fifty miles, and, (besides the exceeding great and mutual advantages accruing between the counties of Essex and Kent) by such communication, might be of infinite consequence in enabling our troops to form an immediate junction, from military posts on either side of the Thames.

A negro woman, a maiden, named Priscilla Wragg, lately died at St Jago de la Vega (Jamaica), in the 111st year of her age. Till the hour of her death she enjoyed the perfect possession of her sight, hearing, and appetite. Her memory was retentive, and such was her lobuacity that she literally died.

A FASHIONABLE FACT.—Lord ——, notoriously an admirer of *fine legs*, yesterday perambulating St James's-street with two friends, suddenly quitted them in pursuit of a *fine leg*, which had just caught his eye; but, coming up to the Lady, his Lordship was a little *mortified* to find it was *his own wife!*

WAGER.—Two young Ladies, immediately after dinner on Good Friday last, betted a bottle of *scent* on their respective powers in eating *Cross-buns*. The winner ate *twelve* penny buns, and the loser *eleven*.

A foot race was yesterday run by two Serjeants of the Guards, in St James's Park, who assumed the names of *Hambletonian* and *Diamond*. The distance was 250 yards, which the former won with great ease in the short time of a minute and a half—the wager was a guinea and a quarter of lamb.

The framer of the income act seems to have forgot Berwick upon Tweed, as it is not mentioned in it. The Gentlemen of Northumberland have determined that they have not a right to appoint Commissioners for that borough, which is neither in England nor Scotland.

LLOYD's LIST, MARCH 29.

L'INSURGENTE French frigate, of 44 guns and 411 men, was captured in the West Indies, by the Constellation American frigate, and carried into St Kitt's, 12th February, after an action of one hour and a half, in which the former had 75 killed and wounded, the latter 1 killed and 3 wounded.

The Fame, Atkinson, from Demerara, to Liverpool, has put into St Vincents.

The Defiance, Scott, from Jamaica, to New York, and four other American vessels, are captured, and carried into the Havannah.

The Aurora, Regerus, from Oporto, to Hamburgh, has been taken, retaken by the Fishguard frigate, and sent into Plymouth.

The Little Betty, Schroeder, from Hamburgh, is retaken and arrived at Bartholomew.

The Spencer, Roberts, from London to Jamaica; the Betsey, Coverdale, from London to St Lucia; and an American vessel, were captured near Barbadoes 14th January, by L'Insurgente French frigate, and carried into Guadaloupe.

The Queen Charlotte, Howe, for London, in going from Black River to Port Antonio, in Jamaica, foundered.

The Dolly, Stutson; and Polly, ——, from Jamaica to Boston, are taken and carried into Campeachy.

The Debut, ——, from Bourdeaux to Cayenne, is taken by the Syph sloop, and carried into Plymouth.

The sloop Peace and Plenty, Allison, from Dublin to St Michael's, was lost off the Saltees, 7th inst. Crew saved.

MAILS.

Arrived—Ireland, 5.—Jamaica, 1.—Leeward Islands, 1. Hamburgh, 1.

Due—Ireland 2.—Hamburgh 1.

WINDS AT DEAL.

March 26. S.—27. W.—28. N. N. E.

PLYMOUTH—March 26.

This morning put back to the Sound, his Majesty's ship Indefatigable, of 38 guns, the Hon. Captain Curzon. She sailed from this place last Saturday evening, on a cruize to the westward, and on Sunday afternoon, about two leagues off Scilly, encountered a most violent gale of wind at S. E. accompanied with a very heavy sea, into which she plunged so heavily, that at one time she was fore-castle under, and the sea very near half up the fore-mast, by which she received such a body of water on her deck that it was much feared she would have foundered. Providentially, however, for the crew, she recovered herself, and bore away to the westward, running before the sea, until the gale abated, and then bore up for Plymouth. Her bowsprit is sprung, and her head and head rails are so much damaged, that it is expected she must return to the harbour to refit.

—STOCKS—

This day, (March 29.) at twelve o'clock—3 *per cent. red.* —. 3 *per cent. con.* 53¼

Caledonian Mercury.

EDINBURGH—APRIL 1.

On Thursday evening was married by special licence, at the Countess Dowager of Elgin's house, in Downing-street, London, Captain DURHAM, of the navy, to Lady CHARLOTTE BRUCE: the ceremony was performed by the Bishop of London—the bride-maids were Lady FRANCES BRUCE and Lady CHARLOTTE BELLASYSE. At ten o'clock the new married pair left town for Mr STRANGE's house at Wimbledon, from whence they proceed to Portsmouth.

Lady Charlotte Bruce was the adopted child of her Majesty, and sister in affection of all the Princesses.—Her Ladyship has received handsome presents in jewels, &c. from all the females of the Royal Family.—Captain Durham, to whom she is now married, has realized about 50,000l. prize money this war; a sum not greater than his courage and skill deserve.

Died here on the 26th curt. JOHN FYFFE, Esq. late banker in this city.

Sir JAMES GRANT of Grant, Baronet, has been pleased to appoint the Reverend Mr JAMES FOWLER, late of Fort Augustus, to be minister of the United Parishes of Urquhart and Glenmoriston, in the county of Inverness.

We hear the new comedy of the SECRET, now performing in London with great applause, is to be brought forward at the Theatre Royal here, on Monday next, for the benefit of Mr WOODS.

A curious stone, of an imperial purple colour, has been discovered in the East Indies, called by the natives lapis lazuli, from which they extract a colour so valuable, that if a sufficiency can be procured, it is estimated to be worth eight guineas an ounce.

In the foregoing columns, see important details by the Hamburgh mail.

Another negociation for peace is about to commence between America and France, which will be found under the following article.

NEW YORK—February 10.

Our readers will perceive in the proceedings of the House of Representatives yesterday, an assertion made by Mr Parker, that he was informed by a Member of the Senate, that the President had nominated a new Minister to France. We took some pains to learn the truth of this, and we are happy to have it in our power to state that the President yesterday sent a message to the Senate, in which he informed that body, that it had been and still was his determination to adhere to his former declaration of not sending another Minister to France, unless he had assurances of his being received as became the Representative of a great, free, powerful and independent nation; but that as he had now received those assurances from the French Minister, through Mr Vans Murray, our Minister at the Hague, he had nominated that Gentleman on the part of the United States. The President farther mentioned in his message, that his instructions to Mr Murray should be, not to leave Holland until he received unequivocal assurances that he would be properly received; and that a Minister equal in dignity was appointed on the part of the Directory to settle the existing differences and conclude a treaty.

CONVOYS.

Several Scotch ships, with valuable cargoes, which sailed from Leith Roads in December for the Elbe and Weser, under convoy of the armed ship Good Design, having been separated from the fleet in the late violent storm, and forced into Norway, from whence they are afraid to proceed on account of that coast being infested with privateers, a representation was presented to the LORD PROVOST—in consequence of which his Lordship, with his usual attention, made application to Lord DUNCAN, who immediately ordered a ship of war thither, to convoy them to their ports of destination. We are happy to add, the ship ordered on that service is now on her passage out, an additional proof of his Lordship's solicitude for the interest of individuals, as well as the public.

A convoy is also appointed by Lord DUNCAN for the Baltic, to sail first fair wind after the 5th April.

IRISH STATE PRISONERS.

GREENOCK, MARCH 29.

Arrived here yesterday, the Townshend cutter, having under convoy the vessel with the state prisoners from Dublin. The cutter got up as far as the tail of the bank, but it having come on to blow very hard, the vessel, with the prisoners, was obliged to bear away for Hely Loch where she now is. Messf. SYLVESTER and SCOTT, King's Messengers, also arrived here yesterday from London, to take them under charge; their orders from the Duke of PORTLAND, were lying at the Post Office waiting them. They are to be conveyed in four coaches which came from Edinburgh for the purpose, and to be escorted by a troop of horse that are hourly expected from Perth; but, if the present gale continues, it may be some days before the vessel gets up.

Yesterday morning, marched from this place for the head-quarters of the regiment at Irvine, two companies of the Grant Fencibles, who were stationed here since June last. During their stay, the exact discipline kept up by the officers, and the consequent very orderly behaviour and good conduct of the men, gained them the esteem of the whole inhabitants. In the course of the day, they were replaced by a strong detachment from the North York Militia, now lying at Glasgow. The Volunteer Artillery very handsomely came forward and did the town duty last night, and mounted guard at Fort Jervis.

IRELAND.

HOUSE OF LORDS—March 25.

His Excellency the LORD LIEUTENANT having come down to the House in the usual state, being seated on the Throne, a message was sent for the Commons to attend his Excellency at the bar.

The Commons being accordingly come, the Right Hon. the SPEAKER addressed the Throne in the following speech:

"I have had the honour in each successive session, during the present war, to present from the Commons to the Throne, supplies equal to every estimate, and adequate to the utmost extent of every service proposed by Government, all of them much larger than any preceding grants, and exceeding them as the present war exceeds all former wars in its avowed objects, and in the malignity and secret machinations with which an inveterate and artful enemy has accompanied its prosecution.

"The supplies which I am now to offer are larger even than those of the similar bills last year in almost a million of money—and if their great amount were not alone sufficient to shew the determined sentiments of this kingdom, the unanimity and zeal with which they have been given, must afford a most unequivocal proof to all the enemies of our prosperity and of the British Empire, that we are firmly and unalterably resolved to defend this kingdom against the dangerous spirit of democratic innovation, which has convulsed and desolated a great part of Europe, in whatever shape that spirit may appear, either of insurrection, rebellion, or invasion.

"That we feel with satisfaction and pride that we are an unalienable part of the British Empire, that we consider the constitution and welfare of this kingdom inseparably connected with that of Britain, and that it is not only our sincere conviction that both kingdoms must stand or fall together, but that it is our steady determination to support that conviction with our lives and fortunes.

"In all time of danger the promptitude and spirit of the Commons of Ireland have ever been conspicuous; and I repeat with extreme satisfaction and gratitude on their behalf the declaration of your Excellency's predecessors, whose many virtues, whose firmness, fortitude of mind, and unabated vigilance, has secured the confidence, the affections, and the veneration of the kingdom; that that promptitude and spirit of the Commons enabled him to develope and expose the deepest conspiracy that ever existed, and to place this kingdom in a state to meet the efforts of a foreign as well as that of a domestic enemy. He did us justice in that declaration; it was made a few days before his departure.

"The same spirit, the same loyalty, and the same energy still remain to support your Excellency, and our situation has been further strengthened since that time by the arrival of those regiments of English militia who in their cordial and voluntary offer of assistance, have manifested that they consider the interest of both kingdoms inseparable, and have at the same time increased in us our grateful sentiments of affectionate attachment to the British nation." He then presented several bills.

The Commons having retired, his Excellency left the House, and the Peers adjourned.

NOTICE.

CORK, MARCH 22. 1799.

Major-General MYERS, in concurrence with the advice and opinion of the Mayor and Magistrates of the city of Cork, prohibits taverns and public houses of every description, from being open between the hours of nine o'clock at night and seven o'clock in the morning, excepting such as receive permission in writing.

He also directs, that no non-commissioned officer or soldier belonging to the garison of Cork, be admitted into any houses of the above description at any time, except those that will be fixed upon by the respective commanding-officers.

It is also directed, that all house-holders do immediately fix upon their doors the names of their families, &c. and do report to the Sheriffs, or the High Constables, Mr Johnson and Mr Alexander, the names of all strangers who come to lodge in their houses.

Major General MYERS is determined to adopt the most rigorous measures for the preservation of that good order and tranquillity which has, till lately, been conspicuous in the city of Cork and liberties; and is determined to try, and punish by martial law, any persons guilty of the smallest deviation from what this notice requires; or any way disturbing the peace of the city or liberties. W. MYERS, Major-General.

This day is Published,

And sold by James Dickson, E. Balfour, William Laing, Peter Hill, Manners and Miller, and Robert Jack, Edinburgh; and Brash and Reid, and John Murdoch, Glasgow,

Price 2s. 4d. by the Mail Coach,

A BRIEF EXAMINATION

Into the INCREASE of the REVENUE, COMMERCE, and MANUFACTURES of GREAT BRITAIN, from 1792 to 1799.

BY GEORGE ROSE, ESQ.

As above may be had,

1. The Anti-Jacobin, or Weekly Examiner, 2 vols. 8vo. price 18s. boards.
2. Walker's Memoir on Italian Tragedy, 4to. price 1l. 1s. in boards.
3. The Officer's Manual in the Field, or a series of Military Plans, representing the Principal Operations of a Campaign, illustrated with 60 Copperplates, price 15s. boards.
4. Necessity of an Incorporate Union between Great Britain and Ireland, 8vo. price 3s. sewed.
5. Lord Auckland's Speech on the Income Bill, price 1s. 2d.
6. The Poetry of the Anti-Jacobin, or Weekly Examiner, price 5s. in boards.
7. Reponse de L. N. M. Carnot au Rapport fait sur la Conjuration du 18 Fructidor, An. 5e. au Conseil du Cinq Cents, par J. Ch. Bailleul, au Nome d'une Commission Speciale, price 3s. 6d.

*** An English Translation of the above is expected to hand daily.

LONDON—Printed for J. Wright Piccadilly; and sold in Edinburgh by Mundell and Son, Parliament Stairs.

HUNTERS FOR SALE.

A FAMOUS GRAY MARE, got by the Hamilton Hercules, dame by Favourite, able to carry a great weight, a neat made hunter, and for speed, bottom, and leaping, not inferior to any hunter in Great Britain. This mare will be long able to do a deal of work, not having been used till eight years old.

Also, a GRAY GELDING, able to carry any weight; he is a well known safe, steady, hunter, great leaper, &c. both warranted sound.

The groom at Parkhall will inform as to particulars and shew the horses.

BRIGANTINE FOR SALE.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the house of James Stewart, vintner in Borrowstounness, on Wednesday the 8th day of May next, at twelve o'clock noon,

THE BRIGANTINE CHRISTINA, OF AIRTH,

Burden per register 148 tons.

This vessel is foreign built, but of British registry, and has lately received such extensive repairs that she may be almost considered as new. She is presently lying at Airth, where she will continue till the 20th of April current, and may be seen there on application to Mrs Scott, or Mr Robert Adam, merchant in Airth. After that time, she will be seen at Borrowstounness.—And further particulars will be learned on application to Mr William Scott shipmaster in Borrowstounness, or William Smith writer there, in whose hands the articles of roup, and inventary and rights of the vessel lie.

Mrs Scott at Airth, or the said William Scott, will receive private offers betwixt and the day of Sale, and have power to conclude a private bargain.

GEORGE SQUARE ASSEMBLY ROOMS.

ON Friday the 5th of April, there is to be a BALL, under the Patronage and Direction of

The Right Hon. the COUNTESS of DALHOUSIE,

LADY GRACE DOUGLAS,

AND

LADY ELIZABETH HERON,

For the Benefit of a Family in distress.

Tickets, Three Shillings each, to be had at Mess. Gow and Shepherd's Music Shop, No. 41. North Bridge, and at the Rooms.

There will be no Tea, but Mrs Boyle will furnish what may be required.

The George Street Assembly Band have generously offered their services *gratis* on this occasion, and they will be conducted by Mr Gow.

U R N S

For Tea and Coffee, Plated, Pontypool and Brown Japan, Tea and Coffee Pots Silver, Plated, and Britannia Metal;

—WITH—

Sugar Basons and Cream Pots, in Sets;

Paper and Japan'd Tea Trays, with Waiters, &c. to match;

Plated Candlesticks, Branches, Crewet Frames, &c. &c.

MORTON & MILROY,

AT THE SCOTCH ARMS, NORTH BRIDGE,

Think it their duty to inform the Public,

THAT they have just received a COMPLETE CHOICE of the above GOODS, in addition to their STOCK of HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES, which consist of every thing, both useful and ornamental in their line; the qualities and patterns are such as cannot fail to captivate and please. Their PAPER Goods are by far the richest ever imported into North Britain.

M. & M. having introduced the New Hair and Cap Ornaments into the city, mean to pay great attention to that branch of trade; the strictest search will be made after every change of fashion that takes place in the metropolis; the Ladies therefore will find at their shop, only such Bandeaus, Combs, &c. &c. as are entirely new. A few of each arrived Saturday last, alongst with some Jewellery, which, for fancy, elegance, and variety, are not to be excelled—particularly Earrings.

Silver Table, Desert, and Tea Spoons, Forks, &c.—Gold, Silver, and Metal Watches.

STIRLINGSHIRE CESS AND TAXES.

THE Collector requests payment of the LAND TAX for 1798, Balance of AID and CONTRIBUTION TAX finally due 5th February last—AND

ASSESSED TAXES for the year to Whitsunday next, payable 25th March current—ALSO,

An ADDITION, or Seventh Instalment of AID and CONTRIBUTION TAX must likewise be paid 5th April, being previous to the operation of the Income Tax.

Intimation at the same time is given at the parish churches, and no other notice need be expected.

Cess-Office, Stirling, March 23. 1799.

CRIEFF AND STIRLING ROAD.

THE Clerk to the Trustees on said Line of Road hereby intimates, That a Meeting of the Trustees is to be held at Dumblane, on Thursday the 11th day of April next, for receiving the Clerk's Report and State of last Half-year's Accounts, and for the purpose of settling the Claims of Damages on said Line of Road, or giving directions thereanent, and the other purposes relative to the trust. JOHN TAINSH, Clerk.

Crieff, March 27. 1799.

SALE OF LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF FIFE,

By private Bargain.

ALL and Whole the Just and Equal Half of the LANDS of POLDUFF, and of the town thereof, commonly called Smiddygreen, all and whole the orchard, ward, and place of Inchmurdo; as also, all and whole the flour, barley, and corn mills, of Craigenwar, commonly called Parkmiln, with the miln lands and multures thereof, all lying in the parish of St Andrew's, and Sherriffdom of Fife; as also the superiority of a sixteenth part and a thirty second part of the town and lands of Kingsbarns, lying in the parish of Kingsbarns and sherriffdom foresaid.

These lands are well known, are of a very superior quality, and are all nearly inclosed and subdivided with stone dykes, hedges, and ditches. On the property there is between 30 and 40 acres of fine thriving young plantations of different kinds of wood, and also two pidgeon-houses. The post road leading from St Andrew's to Crail, runs through the estate, which is distant from St Andrew's four miles, and from Crail five miles, and is in the close neighbourhood of the thriving and populous villages of Kingsbarns and Boarhills. The post goes every day from St Andrew's to Crail, and returns in the evening.

A complete new mansion house and offices have been built within these four years, on a neat and genteel stile, and the house lately painted.—It consists of dining-room, drawing-room, parlour, seven bed rooms, kitchen, laundry, scullery, with various other conveniencies; there is abundance of excellent water; in the back area conducted in leaden pipes. The house is beautifully situated on the banks of the river Kenley, commands extensive prospects of the country, the coast of Angus, and of the German Ocean, and the garden and orchard are well stocked with the best kinds of fruit trees.

The lands and mills are all set to tenants upon leases, excepting about 30 acres in the hands of the proprietor. Upon the expiry of the leases, a very considerable increase of rent may be expected; the flour and barley mills are almost new, and the machinery of the very best construction; the command of water is very great, scarcely an instance has occurred of these mills being stopped either in winter or summer from the want of it; the situation is peculiarly well adapted for the erection of mills for the manufacturing of cotton yarn, &c. both on account of the fall of water, and being in the neighbourhood of the villages of Kingsbarns and Boarhills.

All the lands hold of the crown, and afford a freehold qualification in the county. The mansion-house, offices, and the lands in the hands of the proprietor, may be entered to immediately, and if a purchaser inclines he may have the household furniture, which is new, at a valuation.

For further particulars apply to John Campbell, junior, writer to the signet, North Frederick Street, Edinburgh.

SALE OF AN ESTATE IN FORFARSHIRE.

To be SOLD by private bargain,

THE LANDS and ESTATE of KEITHOCK, in the parish, and within two English miles of the town of Brechin, consisting of about 454 Scots acres, rented within a trifle at 400l. Sterling yearly, including what is in the proprietor's hand at a moderate valuation.

The lands are pleasantly situated, and besides their vicinity to Brechin, are distant only ten English miles from Montrose, and fourteen from Forfar, all good market towns to which there are turnpike roads. This estate is all inclose and subdivided, partly with stone dykes, ditch and hedge, rows and belts of hard wood. The great turnpike road from Edinburgh to Aberdeen goes through the lands,—the soil is well known to be of an excellent quality. There is a large and commodious mansion house on the estate in complete repair, fit to accommodate a large family. There is a good garden close by the house, and a fine free stone quarry on the estate, on neither of which any value is put in the rental, nor upon a well-stocked pidgeon house. The woods on this estate, consisting of about 116 acres, are valuable, there being no timber in the neighbourhood near so old, many of the trees on 100 acres of these woods being fifty years old, and the rest from thirty to forty. A beautiful den lies near the house; it is planted with hard wood, a stream of water runs through the den, and falls over a rock, which forms a fine romantic cascade, called *The Lin of Keithock.*

None of the leases are of long endurance, the principal Farm being only set for eight years after Martinmas, under proper restrictions as to cropping.—A considerable rise of rent may be expected on a new set. One of the small Farms has been lately set to the old tenant and his son-in-law, for more than three times the former rent. Besides a great deal of pasture, there is 62 acres of arable land in a high state of cultivation in the proprietor's hand, and on that, as well as on the principal farm, there is a complete set of houses, newly built and repaired.

The lands hold of a subject superior, for payment of a trifling few duty; and the composition on the entry of a singular successor is taxed at ten shillings. The teinds are valued, and the proprietor holds a lease of them from the Crown, for payment of a small tiend duty.

The title deeds are clear and unexceptionable; and for further particulars, application may be made to the proprietor, William Richardson, Esq. of Keithock, by Brechin, or to John Sievwright, writer there.

A considerable part of the price of Keithock will be allowed to remain in the purchaser's hand on security, and the terms of payment of the remainder made convenient. An intending purchaser may be accommodated with more land in this neighbourhood, Cairnbank on the east, and Murlingden on the west both bounded by Keithock, being at present under sale.

TAX ON ARMORIAL BEARINGS OR ENSIGNS.

STAMP-OFFICE, EDINBURGH, MARCH 28. 1798.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons in arrear of this Tax, that unless the same is immediately paid up, they will be prosecuted for the statutory penalty of TWENTY POUNDS, and for that purpose informations will be received by the Solicitor, and suitable rewards given.

ALEX. MENZIES,
Head Distributor and Collector, North Britain.

N. B.—*Alphabetical Lists of all those Licensed will be immediately published, and Lists lie constantly open at the different offices, for the inspection of all persons desiring the same.*

HAIR POWDER TAX.

STAMP-OFFICE, EDINBURGH, MARCH 29. 1799.

THE Head Distributor of His Majesty's STAMP DUTIES in North Britain, in pursuance of "*An Act for granting to His Majesty a Duty on Certificates issued for using Hair Powder,*" hereby gives notice to every person using or wearing HAIR POWDER, That they will receive Certificates, for the ensuing year, from 5th April 1799 to 5th April 1800, at the following places—viz.

HEAD OFFICE AT EDINBURGH.

1. DUNDEE.

Dundee,	— —	*John Aliston.*

2. ABERDEEN.

Aberdeen,	— —	*Auldjo & Williamson.*
Banff,	— —	Thomas Ogilvie.
Stonehaven,	— —	John Burnet.
Old Meldrum,	—	Thomas Simpson.
Huntly,	— —	Alexander Stewart.
Peterhead,	— —	John Dallachy.
Fraserburgh,	—	John Wallace.
Turriff,	— —	James Adam.

3. TAIN.

Tain,	— —	*John Barclay.* James Taylor.
Milnton,	— —	John Montgomery.
Dingwall,	— —	Patrick Hay.
Cromarty,	— —	Walter Ross.
Fortrose,	— —	Bernard Williamson.

4. PERTH.

Perth,	—	*James Chalmers.* Robert Mercer.
Alyth,	— —	William Chalmers.
Blairgowrie,	— —	George Brown.
Culross,	— —	Alexander Masterton.
Dunkeld,	— —	James Inches.
Dunblane,	— —	James Finlayson.
Doune,	— —	John Gibson.
Longforgan,	— —	William Muir.
Gartmore,	— —	Peter Gordon.
Errol,	— —	Walter Macfarlane.
Kenmore,	— —	Mrs M'Intyre.
Kincardine,	— —	Robert Rentoul.
Crieff,	— —	James Glass.
Callander,	— —	Gilbert Macewan.

5. HADDINGTON.

Haddington,	—	*Hay Donaldson.*
Dunbar,	— —	Thomas Diddop.
Tranent,	— —	David Aitken.
Gifford,	— —	Robert Paterson.
North Berwick,		Mrs Oliver.
Stenton,	— —	John Begbie.
Linton,	— —	Alexander Brown.
Prestonpans,	—	David Thomson.
Ormiston,	— —	George Tod.

6. BRECHIN.

Brechin,	— —	*Colin Gillies.*

7. INVERNESS.

Inverness,	—	*Thomas Gilzean.* John Fraser.
Fort William,	—	Duncan M'Intyre, jun.

8. INVERARAY.

Inveraray,	— —	*Edward Hall.*
Lochgilphead,	—	Walter Clark.
Oban,	— —	John Bayne.

9. AYR.

Ayr,	— —	*John Hamilton.*
Irvine,	—	Robert Todd, jun. A. Cunningham.
Kilmarnock,	—	J. Wilson, surgeon. J. Wilson, printer.
Saltcoats,	— —	Daniel Dow.
Maybole,	— —	J. Niven and Son.
Girvan,	— —	W. Brown and Co.
Ballantrae,	— —	J. M'Whirter.
Beith,	— —	William Dunn,
Stewarton,	— —	Andrew Brown.
Mauchline,	—	W. Millar.
Dalmellington,	—	W. Sloss.
Ochiltree,	— —	David Kirkland.
Cumnock,	— —	James Kirkland.

10. NAIRN.

Nairn,	— —	*Alexander Hay.*
Forres,	— —	Thomas Eddie.
Elgin,	— —	Isaac Forsyth.

11. LERWICK, ZETLAND.

Lerwick,	—	*Francis Heddel.*

12. DUNSE.

Dunse.	— —	*James Home.*
Lauder,	— —	Robert Romannes.
Eyemouth,	— —	James Edgar.
Coldstream,	— —	William Air.
Greenlaw,	—	Peter Hogg.
Earlstoun,	— —	William Hogg.

13. PEEBLES.

Peebles,	—	*William Laidlaw.*
Selkirk,	— —	Andrew Henderson.
Gallashiels,	—	William Craig.

14. DORNOCK.

Dornock,	—	*Hugh Leslie.*

15. CUPAR FIFE.

Cupar Fife,	— —	*James Lumsdaine.*
Dunfermline,	— —	Miss Russell.
Inverkeithing,	— —	Henry Arnot.
Burntisland,	— —	David Knox.
Kirkcaldy	— —	John Ford.
Leven,	— —	Mrs Scott.
Anstruther,	— —	William Cockburn.
St Andrews,	— —	Alexander Fraser.
Falkland,	—	Thomas Kennedy.
Ely,	—	Thomas Archbald.
Kinross,	— —	John Skelton.

16. JEDBURGH.

Jedburgh,	— —	*John Lang.*
Kelso,	—	Robert Bruce.
Melrose,	— —	John Mercer.
Hawick,	— —	John Oliver.

17. CAMPBELLTOUN.

Campbelltoun,	—	*Duncan M'Callum.*

18. GLASGOW.

Glasgow,	—	*William Mure.* Peter Blackburn.
Lanark,	— —	Robert Newbigging.
Hamilton,	— —	William Hamilton.
Paisley,	— —	James Orr.
Greenock,	—	Robert Barr.
Port Glasgow,	— —	J. King.
Dumbarton,	— —	John M'Aulay.
Rothsay, Bute,	— —	John Blain.

19. FORFAR.

Forfar,	— —	*Peter Ranken.*
Cupar Angus,	—	George Brown.
Kirriemuir,	— —	James Shepherd.

20. KIRKWALL, ORKNEY.

Kirkwall,	— —	*James Riddoch.*

21. THURSO.

Thurso,	— —	*Donald Robson.*

22. DUMFRIES.

Dumfries,	— —	*John Syme.*
Sanquhar,	— —	Robert Whigham.
Moffat,	— —	Alexander Craig.
Lockerby,	— —	Janet Dalton.
Ecclefechan,	— —	Janet Kerr.
Langholm,	— —	John Graham.
Annan,	— —	John Forrest.
Castle Douglas,	—	George Cameron.
Kirkcudbright,	— —	Thomas M'Millan.
Gatehouse,	— —	Anthony M'Nish.
Newton-Douglas,	—	James Carson.
Stranraer,	— —	Robert Bryce. Patrick Taylor.
Portpatrick,	— —	John Wallace.
Wigtown,	—	Alex. Burton.
Whithorn,	— —	James M'Millan.

23. LINLITHGOW.

Linlithgow,	— —	*James Taylor.*
Queensferry,	— —	Robert Murray.
Borrowstounness,	—	Henry Rymer.
Bathgate,	— —	Robert Mochrie.

24. MONTROSE.

Montrose,	— —	*Charles Thomson.*
Arbroath,	—	John Colvill.
Bervie,	— —	David Gavin.
Laurencekirk,	—	John Scott.

25. STIRLING.

Stirling,	— —	*Thomas Wingate.*
Alloa,	— —	John Sharp.
Falkirk,	— —	John Burns.

At all which places the persons applying for said certificates will be furnished, gratis, with the printed form of the entry required by the act, to be filled up in writing, and delivered in previously to the issuing of said certificate.

And to prevent mistakes, the public are hereby apprised, That a duty of *one pound one shilling* only is to be paid for each certificate, which sum will be expressed by a *stamp* on the same; and that no more is to be demanded of any person upon taking out a certificate for using or wearing Hair Powder upon any pretence whatever, except when there are more than two unmarried daughters in a family, in which case a double certificate, stamped with TWO STAMPS of *one pound one shilling each*, is required to be taken out by the father or mother for such unmarried daughters.

Daily attendance will be given at the above offices for one kalendar month, from Monday the 1st of April next, from ten o'clock forenoon till three afternoon, Saturdays excepted.

ALEXR. MENZIES,
Head Distributor, North Britain.

N. B. *Every person using Hair Powder, without taking out certificate, forfeits* TWENTY POUNDS. *All persons in arrear o this tax are immediately required to pay up the same; and informations are received by the Solicitor, and suitable rewards given.*

Alphabetical Lists are regularly made up and lie open for the inspection of all persons desiring the same.

EXEMPTIONS FROM THE ABOVE TAX.

CLERGYMEN not possessed of an annual income of 100l. or upwards, whether arising from ecclesiastical preferment or otherwise.

SUBALTERNS OR NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS, or PRIVATE MEN belonging to any regiment in the ARMY, ARTILLERY, MILITIA, DIVISION OF MARINES, CORPS OF ENGINEERS or FENCIBLE CORPS, OFFICERS in his Majesty's NAVY, under the rank of COMMANDERS, OFFICERS, or PRIVATES, in any Corps of YEOMANRY or VOLUNTEERS, either Cavalry or Infantry.

MILITIA—COUNTY OF LINLITHGOW.

WHEREAS, notwithstanding of sundry orders and requisitions, the following persons, drawn in ballot as Militiamen for the several parishes after mentioned, have failed to appear to be sworn and inrolled in terms of law, and have for many months past been advertised as Deserters in the public newspapers and otherways, viz.

Parish of BO-NESS—Thomas Dawson, servant to Mr Thomas Cowan

CARRIDEN—James Robertson, alias Roebuck, servant John Marshall, salter

BATHGATE—Alexander Fairly, servant, Hall Drumcross

TORPHICHEN—Richard Paton, mason.

And whereas, at a late meeting of Lieutenancy, they ordered intimation to be made in the churches of the above parishes, signifying, that in case the above-named persons were not apprehended and delivered over as Deserters within one month from the 15th day of March 1799, that the Lieutenancy, at their first meeting after that period, would hold new ballots, in terms of law, for supplying the vacancies occasioned through the absence of the above-named five persons; and also for supplying the place of James Fraser, drawn also for the forefaid parish of Carriden, but who has been found and declared unfit for service; and appointed intimation of these proceedings to be inserted in the newspapers, for certiorating all parties concerned.

By Adjournment.

SALE OF KINNORDY AND INVERCARITY,

In the County of Forfar.

To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Monday the 8th day of July 1799, between the hours of one and two o'clock afternoon,

THE LANDS and ESTATES of KINNORDY and INVERCARITY, lying in the parish of Kerrymuir and county of Forfar, in the two following Lots, viz.

LOT I.—The Lands and Estate of KINNORDY, with the farm of KINTYRIE, comprehending the mansion-house, officehouses, and garden of Kinnordy, as laid down and delineated on a plan and measurement thereof, lately made out by Mr Ainslie, land surveyor, whereby it appears that this lot contains 2704 acres.

The mansion-house and offices of Kinnordy are lately built and erected upon a very extensive plan, elegantly finished, and in a complete state of repair. The garden was within these few years made out at a great expence, having a large hothouse and hot walls, well stocked with fruit trees of the best kinds, producing great quantities of fruit.

The mansion-house of Kinnordy is situated within an English mile of the very thriving market town of Kerrymuir, six miles of the county town of Forfar, and sixteen of the large sea port town of Dundee.

In this lot is also included the Loch of Kinnordy, which contains marle of an excellent quality, supposed to be inexhaustable, and for which there is a constant demand.

The proprietor has an heritable right to the teinds which are valued, and the Minister obtained an augmentation only eighteen months ago. The Church and Manse are new and substantial, and in a complete state of repair. L.10,000 of the price of this lot must remain with the purchaser at the legal interest, in order to answer a liferent annuity.

LOT II.—The Lands and Estate of INVERCARITY, so far as delineated on Mr Ainslie's plan by which they contain 1161 acres, with the ancient Castle and Garden of Invercarity, delightfully situated upon the banks of the waters of Esk, Prosen and Carity, and where they all conjoin. The beautiful and very romantic situation of this place is too well known to require any description, and upon which there are very extensive woods and plantations, all in the most thriving condition and of great value. The Farms of Wester Shielhill, Quiech, Auchnagray, Turfachie, and Cossacks, are also included in this lot, and the state of the tiends, &c. is the same as lot first, excepting such of the last-mentioned farms as are situated in the parish of Tannadyce, the teinds of which are exhausted by payment of Minister's stipend.

Plans and measurements of these estates, by Mr Ainslie, with the title deeds, tacks, and rentals thereof are to be seen in the hands of Mr Proctor at Glammis Castle, or Thomas Duncan, writer in Edinburgh, who have power to treat by private bargain, before the day of sale.

SALE OF LANDS

In the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

To be Sold by public roup, within John's Coffeehouse, in Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 26th day of June 1799, at two o'clock afternoon, if not sold by private bargain, betwixt and that time,

THE Just and Equal Half of the Thirty Three Shilling Fourpenny LAND of OVER and NETHER CULZIENOCKS. Also the just and equal half of the Twenty Shilling Land of BLACKCRAIG. And also the just and equal half of the One Merk Land of LAMLOCH, with the tythes both parsonage and vicarage of the said lands, lying in the parish of Carsphairn, and stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

These lands contain about 998 Scots acres, they are in general fine dry green pasture, situated on Loch Doon, and the greatest part of them are fenced with good stone dykes. They are held of a subject superior for payment of 8l. 6s. 8d. Scots of feu duty, and are rented at present at 57l. Sterling, besides public burdens and feu-duty to the Superior, all payable by the tenant, and the lease expires in a few years, when a considerable rise may be expected.

The tenant will shew the grounds, and for further particulars application may be made to John Syme, writer to the signet.

LANDS IN PERTHSHIRE TO BE SOLD.

To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 24th of April next, betwixt the hours of one and two afternoon,

THE LANDS of MURRAYSHAUGH, lying in the parish of Trinity Gask, as presently possessed by Ninian Flockhart. For particulars apply to William Dallas, W. S.

By Adjournment.

LAND AND COAL TO BE SOLD,

Near Borrowstousness.

To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, in the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, on Wednesday the third day of April curt. at two o'clock afternoon,

THE GROUNDS OF TEMPLE LANDS, AND THE CROFT LANDS, sometime since exchanged for the lands called the Gaws.

These lands contain eleven acres or thereby, the former holding of the town of Linlithgow, for payment of a blench duty of one penny; the latter of the Duke of Hamilton, for payment of twenty pence yearly; the other burdens are proportionally small.

These grounds have several dwelling houses, and a complete farm steading upon them. They lie within a quarter of a mile of Borrowstounness, and are full of coal, the first seam of which is a splent coal, of four feet thick, at the depth of eleven fathom from the surface, the second is also four feet; the third eighteen feet, and beneath these there are two other seams of four feet each.

The ground and coal rise from the Duke of Hamilton's pits, presently working; a highway passes through the grounds, and there are good roads in every direction, so as to answer country sale as well as exportation.

The ground is under lease for two years, with a reservation of power to work the coal.

To manufacturers it would be an inestimable property—and if any such incline to purchase, the coal may be sold separately, by private bargain, betwixt and the day of roup.

The title deeds may be seen in the hands of Archibald Dunbar, clerk to the signet, George's Square, from whom other particulars may be learned, and David Spowat, the tenant, will show the lands.

LEASES OF LANDS,

In the Neighbourhood of Perth, and in the County of Fife, for nineteen years, from the terms after mentioned.

To be LET by public roup, within the house of Mrs Marshall innkeeper in Perth, on Wednesday the 8th of May next.—The roup to begin at 12 o'clock noon.

COUNTY OF PERTH.

I.—THE FARM OF MAGDALENS (exclusive of a FIELD below the old road to Perth, called the DRUMS, containing about 13¼ acres, and of the WESTHOWGATE and part of EASTHOWGATE, consisting of about 9¼ acres) and HILL OF CRAIGIE, as last possessed by the late Mr Laurence Buchan. The farm of Magdalens (exclusive as above) contains about 62 Scots acres arable, and about 30 acres of braes and pasture. The Hill of Craigie contains about 129 acres mostly arable. These are to be let in one Farm, and entered to at Michaelmas, or the separation of Crop 1799 from the ground. This Farm is mostly good Land, and lies in the immediate neighbourhood of Perth, with easy access thereto. There is a verygood Sit-house, and the offices are in good order.

II.—The PARK AT CRAIGIE, with the DWELLING-HOUSE and OFFICES, and other houses thereon, as presently possessed by Mr Robert Morison. This park contains about 15 acres, to which are to be added about 9¼ acres of the Lands of Magdalens, and about 6 acres of the Lands of Over Friartown. The entry to the Park at Craigie, and part of Magdalens, to be at Martinmas 1799, and to the six acres of Over Friartown, at Michaelmas 1800. This will make in whole about 30½ acres, all good land, lying betwixt Magdalens and Perth, and joining to the turnpike road, at the South Inch of Perth. The old road to Perth and Craigie-Miln also passes through it. This possession may be all inclosed at a small expence.

III.—A SQUARE FIELD on the south side of the above possession, adjoining to the turnpike road from Perth to Kinross, and containing about 22 acres, 13½ of which are to be taken off the Magdalen Farm, and entered to at the separation of the crop 1799 from the ground, and about 9 acres to be taken off the farm of Over Friartown, and entered to at Michaelmas 1800. This is all exceeding fine rich land, and would answer extremely well, either for Garden Ground or Nursery, but there are no houses on it. This may be either let separately, or along with Craigie Park, No II.

IV.—The Farm of OVER FRIARTOWN, lying also in the near neighbourhood of Perth. This farm is well known to be of the best soil, excepting some part of the hill-ground, which is fit only for pasture. The entry to be at Michaelmas 1800.

V.—The Farm of NETHER FRIARTON, which consists also of very good land. The entry to it likewise to be at Michaelmas 1800.

The farm of Over Friartown is presently possessed by Mr James Buchan, and that of Nether Friartown by Mrs Johnston; but, there are to be several deductions from Over Friartown, and both are to be divided and laid out differently from what they are at present; their contents of course will also vary; but the two together will probably contain about 210 acres arable, besides pasture. These alterations will be pointed out by Mr Lorimer, factor at Horsemiln, and particularly specified in the articles of roup.

COUNTY OF FIFE.

I.—The FARM of CAPLEDRAE, as presently possessed by Robert Beath, containing about 87 acres of arable, and 120 acres of pasture ground and meadows. It is situated in the parish of Auchterderran, and about two miles north-east of Lochgelly, and bounded on the north by the lands of Kirkness. The new road from Perth to Kinghorn will pass very near or perhaps through this farm. There is a stone fence round the whole of it except on the east side. It is well adapted for a grass farm for rearing black cattle.

II. The FARM of BOGHALL, as presently possessed by Widow Wemyss, adjoining to and lying on the east side of Capledrae, containing about 48 acres of arable, and about 13 of meadow. This Farm lies very compact, and joins to the main drain of Boglochty. The entry to these two farms is to be at Martinmas 1799.

The said Mr Lorimer will show the several farms in the neighbourhood of Perth, and Samuel Anderson, ground officer on the estate in Fife, will show the two farms in that county.

The articles of roup may be seen in the hands of Mr Duncan, writer to the signet, Edinburgh, or of the said Mr Lorimer, at Horsemiln.

JUDICIAL SALE OF THE LANDS OF KIRKBRAE,

Part of the ESTATE of CULROSS,

And also of a Large Part of the FOREST of CULROSS.

To be exposed to sale by auction, on Wednesday the 26th day of June next, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, betwixt the hours of 5 and 6 afternoon, by authority of the Lords of Council and Session,

ALL and HAILL that PIECE of GROUND called the KIRKBRAE, near Culross, consisting of 18 acres of rich arable land, besides 6 acres of wood upwards of 20 years old, with the teinds, parsonage, and vicarage of the said lands, lying near the Abbey of Culross, within the parish of Culross, and shire of Perth, upon an elevated situation, exposed to the south, and commanding a most extensive view of the frith of Forth and adjacent country.

The lands hold feu of Sir Charles Preston of Valleyfield for payment of 12l. Scots yearly of feu-duty in full of all public burdens except land-tax. They have been for many years in grass, and have let for upwards of 2l. per acre, and the wood was valued in October 1795 at 272l. 5s. 4d. The whole is to be exposed at the upset price of 1253l. 15s. 4d. Sterling.

There is also to be exposed to sale, time and place foresaid, (in lots),

Three Hundred and Forty Acres of the FOREST of CULROSS, consisting of wood 43 years old, and containing at an average about 3000 cubic feet of measurable fir wood, per acre, and about 8000 running feet of pit wood, the forest is only about a mile from the frith of Forth, and a road is to be made to a proper shipping place.

The 340 acres will be divided into lots of from 50 to 20 acres, and exposed at a given sum per acre. The particulars of which will be specified some weeks before the day of sale. The Forester at Culross will show both the wood and lands.

The articles of roup, with a plan and valuation of the forest, are to be seen in the office of Mr Bruce, depute-clerk of session; and Robert Watson, writer, Park Street, agent in the sale, will furnish intending offerers with printed copies of a report of the value and measurement of the forest, and give any other information that may be necessary.

FARMS IN RENFREWSHIRE.

To be LET for 19 years, from Martinmas next 1799.

THE FOLLOWING FARMS ON THE ESTATE OF NEWARK:—

Names of Farms.	*Present Tenants.*	*Extent Scots measure.* A. R.
1. Meikle Auchintibber,	John Wood,	
2. Little Auchintibber,	Wm. Cuthbert,	384 2
3. Youngstone,	Mrs Crawfurd.	196 0
	PENDICLES.	118 2
4. White Croft,	And. M'Millan, about	9 0
5. Part of Wood of Newark,	Alex. Woodraw, about	3 0

The above Farms are partly inclosed.—They are well adapted for rearing cattle, and lie within about three miles of Greenock, and two of Port-Glasgow.

The Tenants or Baron-officer will shew the Lands, and offers may be given in between and the 1st day of June next to Mess. Dundas and Robertson, writers to the signet, or to James Paterson, Wishaw House, by Hamilton.

LANDS IN PEEBLES-SHIRE FOR SALE.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Monday the 13th of May 1799, at six o'clock in the afternoon,

THE Ten Pound Lands of old extent of ORMISTON, with the Tower, Fortalice, Manor Place, Houses, Biggings, Orchards, parts, pendicles, and pertinents thereof, lying in the parish of Innerleithen, and county of Peebles, delightfully situated on the banks of the Tweed, and distant from the county town only about three miles. Both the arable land and pasture are of a superior quality, and it is confessedly one of the best corn farms in Tweeddale. There are upon the property many beautiful situations for building; and, upon the whole, it is a most desirable purchase, and well worth the attention of any person wanting a pleasant country residence.

The lands hold of the Crown, and afford a freehold qualification.

Further particulars may be learnt by applying to George Steuart, W. S. in whose hands the plan of the lands and title-deeds may be seen; and the lands and marches will be pointed out by John Thomson, at Traquaire House.

Sale Postponed.

SALE OF THE LANDS OF CAIRNBANK,

In the County of Forfar.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the house of John Martin, vintner in Brechin, upon Tuesday the 16th day of April curt. betwixt the hours of two and three o'clock afternoon, if not previously disposed of by private bargain,

THE Lands of CAIRNBANK, situated about two miles from the town of Brechin, eight from Montrose, and fourteen from Forfar. These lands consist of about 200 and odd acres, 172 of which arable, and mostly in high cultivation, 18 acres are occupied by thriving plantations, the greater part of which are from twenty to thirty years old; and the remainder consists of pasture and muir grounds.

Upon the lands there is a lime-quarry, which may be wrought at an easy expence; and the lime is known to be of an excellent quality. The turnpike road from Brechin to the North Water Bridge, passes through part of the estate.

These lands hold of the Crown, and are valued in the cess-books at 200l. Scots. And, as there is an open charter of this Sunny half, it will assist in making up a freehold qualification. The purchaser may have immediate possession of the whole lands, excepting six acres, let upon a lease, of which there are only five years to run.

Upon the premisses, there are two good farm steadings, consisting of dwelling-houses and office-houses; one of which steadings is stone and slated, and entirely new. In short, a more desireable small property is seldom to be met with. The purchaser, if he chuses, will, upon granting security, be allowed to retain a considerable part of the price.

Mr Spence, the proprietor, at Brechin, will show the lands with a plan and measurement thereof. And the title-deeds which are clear and distinct, may be seen in the hands of Thomas Duncan, writer in Edinburgh, or Alexander Ritchie Town-clerk of Brechin; either of whom will treat by private bargain.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS IN ARGYLSHIRE,

Upset Prices Reduced.

The remaining lots of the Estate of DUNSTAFFNAGE are to be exposed to SALE by auction, within the Session-house Edinburgh, by authority of the Lords of Council and Session, upon Wednesday the 12th June, 1799, between the hours of five and seven o'clock afternoon,

LOT I.

THE LANDS of KILCHIARAN, and HALLUIR, lying in the island of Lesmore.

There is no heritable right to the teinds, but they appear have been valued by the Sub-commissioners of the Presbytery of Argyll, at 4 bolls of bear, and 5 bolls of meal, parsonage teinds, and 2l. Scots vicarage.

The lands hold feu of Mr Campbell of Lochnell, for the yearly payment of 8l. 13s. 4d. Scots, or 14s. 3d. 4-12ths sterling.

The free rent, after deduction of the valued teinds and other burdens, is 132l. 6s. 7d. 8-12ths Sterling, and the upset price is 3574l. 18s. 10d. Sterling, being twenty seven years purchase of the free rent, in place of twenty eight, the former upset price.

LOT II.

The Lands of SONOCHAN, lying in the united parishes of Kilmore and Kilbride, in Lorne.

There is an heritable right to three-fourths of the teinds of these lands, the other fourth is Bishops teinds.

These lands hold feu of the Duke of Argyll, for payment of four merks yearly.

The free rent, after deduction of the Bishops fourth of the teinds, and other public burdens, is 39l. 6s. 10d. 4-12ths Sterling, and the upset price is 1062l. 5s. 3d. Sterling, being twenty seven years purchase of the free rent, in place of twenty eight, the former upset price.

LOT III. (formerly LOT IV.)

The Lands of SOUTH and NORTH ARDCHONNEL, with the Waulk Mill thereof; Ardchonnelaltrich and the Mill thereof; Barranchaltine and Barranreich, lying in the united parishes of Kilmore and Kilbride, in Lorne.

The lands of South and North Ardchonnell hold feu of Mr Campbell of Lochnell, for payment of 4l. Scots, and 6 merks 6 shillings, and 8 pennies, and 20 shillings, in name of shearing silver, with a kain wedder. The other lands in this lot held feu of the Duke of Argyll, for payment of 1l. 15s. 8d. 7-12ths Sterling, including the usual converted price of meal and barley.

There is an heritable right to three fourths of the teinds, the other fourth is Bishops teinds.

The free rent after deduction of the Bishops fourth of the teinds, and other burdens, is 26 9l. 7s. 7d. 6-12ths Sterling, and the upset price is 7273l. 5s. 10½d. Sterling, being 27 years purchase of the free rent, in place of 28, the former upset price.

LOT IV. (formerly LOT V.)

The Lands of UPPER AUCHAVAICH, lying in the united parishes of Kilmore and Kilbride, in Lorne.

There is an heritable right to three fourths of the teinds, the other fourth is Bishops teinds.

The lands held feu of the Duke of Argyll, for payment of 1l. 5s. 9d. 1-12th, Sterling.

The free rent after deduction of the Bishops fourth of the teinds, and other burdens, is 53 l. 15s. 11d. 3-12ths Sterling, and the upset price is 1452l. 10s. 3d. 3-12ths Sterling, being 27 years purchase of the free rent, in place of 28 the former upset price.

LOT V. (formerly LOT VI.)

The Lands of DUNSTAFFNAGE, Balluir, Dunbeg, with the pertinent of Taynahulatich, Pennyfour, Upper and Lower Glencrutten, Glencruttenbeg, lands of Lower Auchavaich, and feu duties arising from grounds feued out at Oban, all lying in the said parish of Kilmore and Kilbride.

There is an heritable right to three-fourths of the teinds of the whole Lands in this Lot, (except Upper and Lower Glencrutten, which are entirely Bishop's teinds) the remaining fourth is Bishop's teinds.

The lands in this Lot hold feu of the Duke of Argyll, for payment of 16l. 12s. 2d. Sterling, including the price of meal and barley.

The free rent, after deduction of one-fifth of the rent of the Lands of Upper and Lower Glencrutten for teind (exclusive of the feus in Oban), being wholly Bishops teinds, and the Bishops fourth of the remaining lands and other burdens, is 6s. 5d. 8-12ths Sterling, and the amount of the feu duties 11l. 16s. 6d. Sterling. The upset price is 11,043l. 11s. 2d. 1-12th Sterling, being 27 years purchase of the free rent, in place of 28, the former upset price, and 18 years purchase of the feu duties, in place of 19 the former upset price.

The plan of the estate and articles of roup are to be seen in the office of Mr Jeffrey, Depute Clerk of Session, and in the lands of Mr Ferrier, W. S. agent in the sale.